

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Ireland's National Feast Observed Today

Panegyric by Rev. Eugene A. Carney at St. Patrick's Church This Morning—How the Day Will Be Observed

This is Ireland's great holiday. St. Patrick's Day, and all over the world wherever the sons and daughters of Ireland have found their way, the day will be observed in some special manner.

In Lowell today, while there is no formal celebration, the day will not go by unobserved. In all the Catholic churches this morning special masses were sung and panegyrics delivered in honor of the feast, while this evening in many halls in Lowell there will be entertainments and dances, for St. Patrick's day is the one day in the Lenten season when the Catholic throws off the austerity of conduct in vogue throughout the penitential season. Several informal banquets will be held and good cheer will prevail in the homes of the Irish residents of the city.

At St. Patrick's Church

At St. Patrick's church, the day is the patronal feast and is ever observed with beautiful services. At 9 o'clock this morning solemn high mass was sung by Rev. John J. McHugh, assisted by Rev. Theobald A. Callahan, deacon, and Rev. Joseph Martin, sub-deacon. Rev. William O'Brien, P. R., occupied a seat within the sanctuary. The choir under the direction of Michael J. Johnson sang the mass of the Good Shepherd, by Rev. Fr. Turner, O. S. D. Just before the elevation the organist played softly the beautiful strains of the "Credo," the rare and tender old Irish air that always awakens a sympathetic chord within the Irish heart, on the organ. At the close of mass the choir rendered "Hail, Glorious Apostle," with characteristic animation, the solo being sustained by Miss Alice Murphy, and Mr. D. S. O'Brien. The sanctuary choir for professional and recreational hymns, sang well known Irish airs. As the congregation was leaving the church, Organist Johnson rendered Irish songs. This evening solemn vespers will be sung at which organist Johnson will give a recital of Irish airs.

The sermon was an eloquent effort by Rev. Eugene Carney of St. Michael's church, who took as his text, "I have chosen you that you shall go forth and bring forth fruit and your fruit shall remain."

Fr. Carney's Discourse

Fr. Carney spoke as follows: The spirit of faith and pride have

brought us this morning, to this magnificent temple of God, the oldest and most noble monument of faith that man's hands have erected about us. And this special appeal which goes forth to the people of St. Patrick's parish to gather and worship here this morning, under the roof of a church, dedicated under the special guidance of their saint, brings with it deeper pulsations of pride and love. And while this feast has a special occasion for you, yet it has come to us with feelings which spread beyond its influence to regions bounded only by the untraversed paths of the world, for wherever man's foot has trod, there also has been planted the cross of Christ. And so this morning, we will refresh our memory of Patrick's life and labors, nourish anew our inherited faith, so that it may withstand the storms and tempests of worldly strife and passion.

As we turn the pages of the church's history, we find that there is no saint or hero so dear to the heart of the Irish people as St. Patrick. Though his labors of bygone years, his trials, still remain, his memory still lives, his name today is revered and blessed in every land, and ever shall be till the last heart, ransomed by Christ's blood has ceased to beat, till the last vestige of the fruit of Patrick's labors has disappeared. God never does greater honor to a man, than when He calls him to be an apostle, a co-worker with Christ. It is not the great, nor the learned, nor the man of genius whom He calls to this work, but often the humble, whom He makes the instrument of His grace, to carry the light of faith to those who are in darkness. Christ chose for His apostles, poor, humble, illiterate fishermen, and sent them forth to convert the world, not in the persuasive words of human eloquence, but in the power of the Gospel, the saving truths of faith, in the bright example of their virtuous lives. "I have chosen you," said He, "that you should go forth and bear fruit, and that your fruit should remain."

Such was Patrick's mission, a chosen instrument in the hand of God, as we will see in his life, to go forth and bear fruit in the conversion of an idolatrous nation, fruits that would remain for all time. You are all so familiar with the story of the life of St. Patrick, that it is not necessary for me to go over it in detail. He was born in northern France about the end of the fourth century. of Christian life and surrounded him from early infancy, with all that could make life desirable and happy. There was little in his boyhood that would indicate the high purpose for which God had destined him in His church. But soon came a change, an event occurred which, judged merely by the world standard, would have been a disaster and blight the promise of his promising life. The consoling and guiding influence of a father was not to be Patrick's lot. Such might be necessary to prepare for the world's ordinary work, but it would seem that a rougher school was necessary for one whose high vocation it was to lead another kingdom to the church of Christ. And so in his sixteenth year, Patrick was captured by pirates, and made his first entry into Ireland, not as an apostle, but as a slave, and here in an alien land, a stranger, he prepared himself unconsciously for the high vocation, whose beginnings, awakened by the sights of paganism around him, were stirring in his soul.

For six years he remained a slave, tending the cattle on the dreary mountains of the far north of Ireland, in hunger and thirst, in cold and weakness, with no other support than the Christian faith. Upon the lonely hillside his soul communed with God and learned the secrets by which the creature's heart can move the arm of almighty power, and when he had been six months in captivity, acting under the inspiration of God, he took his way back to his own country. But amid the comfort of home he never lost the memory of his place of exile, nor his desire to convert the people of Ireland to the true faith. Three graces of apostleship were working on his soul and in the midnight of the night he had the vision of the night his soul saw the children stretching out their hands to him for deliverance. And so he arose and, once more, leaving father and mother went forth to prepare himself for his long mission. Having completed his face to Rome, the young man of Christianity, the source of all divine missions in the church since the days of Peter, and here in Rome the pope laid his hands on Patrick, consecrating him the first bishop of Ireland. And now he returned to Ireland, the bearer of the Christian faith, the bearer of the crown and reward of his future labors, no longer a slave but free and destined to break the nation's chains.

So began a youth but in all the strength and vigor of manhood, in the



THE "CHIEF MAGISTRATE" GETS ANOTHER BUMP

THE COMMON COUNCIL

Refused to Remove Supt. of Streets Putnam

By a vote of twenty-three to three, one member absent, the common council, last night, turned down Mayor Brown's attempt to remove from office Newell E. Putnam, superintendent of streets.

Both branches of the city council met last night; the aldermen in regular session and the common council in special session.

Edward S. Hosmer was re-elected chief of the fire department for a term of three years.

Mayor Brown gathered the republican aldermen together on the Putnam matter, but the conference was broken up by the appearance of Ald. Connors.

The mayor and Ald. Turner, chairman of the committee on accounts, were anxious to have Mr. Putnam removed, but the matter came to the board of aldermen it would have been defeated by a vote of seven to one. There was one member absent.

The board of aldermen rejected the appointment of Capt. Philip McNulty as sealer of weights and measures to succeed John W. Stott.

Immediately upon having his attempt to remove the superintendent of streets frustrated by the common council, the mayor prepared a statement for the press, in which he said, "It makes no difference to me who the official is, if I find him guilty of incapacity I will remove him on charges I deem sufficient. And if I cannot remove him without the approval of the common council, I will put it up to the city government—wherever that may be."

Continued on page three

Funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OLSEN—Frank Olsen, son of Abraham and Sophie Olsen, of 5 Lyons street, died yesterday at the Lowell general hospital at the age of 4 years and 11 months.

A RESOLUTION PROVIDES FOR PRINTING OF LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL

WASHINGTON, March 17.—That the Lincoln centenary still lingers in the minds of representatives is shown by a resolution of Rep. Brownlow of Tennessee, providing for the printing of President Lincoln's inaugural address and other documents relative to him collectively in the form of a house document. Provision is made for the printing of fourteen good copies for the use of the house.

The bill provides for the printing of the first and second inaugural addresses of President Lincoln, his message to congress on July 3, 1861, proclamation of Jan. 1, 1863, his address at Gettysburg, Nov. 19, 1863, the resolution passed by congress on Feb. 11, 1865, making Feb. 12 of this year a legal holiday, President Roosevelt's proclamation of Feb. 11, 1908, President Roosevelt's address at Lincoln farm on

Feb. 12, 1908, Mr. Boutwell's address on Lincoln, delivered to the house on the 11th, and the address of Rev. N. D. Pennington in the house on the 12th.

COTTON FUTURES

NEW YORK, March 17. Cotton futures opened steady. March, 5.87; April, 5.87; May, 5.91; June, 5.97; July, 6.01; Aug., 6.04; Sept., 6.07; Oct., 6.08; Nov., 6.10; Dec., 6.12; Jan., 6.15-12.

REAL ESTATE IN LAWRENCE

If you are interested I can furnish you information that will be of value. John J. Harley, 263 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

LEWISTON MAN

Must Get Out of Town or Else Go to Jail

Max Weiss, who counts on a second hand clothing store in Lowell, on the street and sells clothing that he has taken from the ward of a woman that will fit anyone's purpose, has a second hand coat which is proving to be a money maker. It has been stolen on several different occasions, and the thief thinks that it has paid for itself for he has secured witness fees on the different occasions he has been in court.

Max, like other second hand dealers, has a habit of hanging the clothes outside the door so that the clothes can have a look at the people and enjoy the sunlight, and his array of clothing has on numerous occasions tempted the passerby to amuse himself to some article of clothing.

Last night William Ford was navigating through the street as best he could after getting outside of a large quantity of booty over and when he got in front of the store owned by Weiss he took a sudden liking to the coat and snatching the action to the thought removed the coat from the hanger and put it on his back.

Ford did not have the coat very long, however, before Patrolman Clark got on the trail and located him in a liquor saloon.

When Ford was arraigned before Judge Fisher this morning he pleaded guilty to a complaint of drunkenness and also of the larceny of a coat valued at \$2. He said that he was very drunk at the time and did not remember taking the coat, but if the officer said he had it must be so. He pleaded for an

opportunity to leave town and said he would not bother Lowell any more, but to find out soon there for quite a while. He had been traveling from city to city and the week before last he was arrested in Lawrence and given a treatment for delirium tremens. After getting out of jail in Lawrence, he came to this city on his way to Holyoke, where he expects to get work in a paper mill.

He put up such a plea for a chance to get out of town that Judge Fisher gave him 24 hours to get out. He was held in the sum of one cent for his appearance in court tomorrow and if he did not appear he will be sent to jail.

Doesn't Like to Work

Patrick Travers and work are acquainted and not on speaking terms, according to Catherine Bennett, who is riding Centralville of his money and idle habits. Travers was arrested yesterday afternoon, he having only been released from jail the day before yesterday. Patrolman Bennett said that Travers has no home and bothers his station who works hard every day. He said that the man was no good and refused to work. Three months in jail for Patrick.

Drunk Offenders

Thomas H. Sheehan was released by the probation officer yesterday morning, but was arrested again later in the day and this morning was fined \$5, which he could not pay, and now he will have to spend the next twenty days in jail.

There were five \$2 drunks.

CUT BABY'S THROAT

Mrs. Hutchinson of Bangor, Me., Then Took Poison

BANGOR, Me., March 17.—Crazed by jealousy, Mrs. Ella F. Hutchinson, wife of Claud H. Hutchinson, cut the throat of her four-months-old baby, Sadie Belle, with a razor yesterday afternoon, killing the little one almost instantly, then attempted to cut her own throat besides taking ten tablets of mercury tablets. The cuts in her throat were slight and the poison was an overdose, so that her recovery is a matter of a few days.

Mrs. Hutchinson is 25 years old, her maiden name being Ella F. Humphrey, and she comes from a highly respectable family of Bangor. About two years ago she married Claud H. Hutchinson, a wood worker employed by Morse & Co., 15 years her senior. They lived in a comfortable flat at 23 Spring street.

When Hutchinson returned from his work at 5:30 this afternoon he was

terrore-stricken to find the child on a couch in the sitting room, dead. Its clothing saturated with blood from a fatal wound in the throat.

He searched the house for his wife and found her in the cellar partially unconscious, bleeding from a cut in the throat. A physician who was called pronounced the woman out of danger, as the cuts were not deep and the most of the poison had been expelled from her stomach. A note left on the table in the sitting room was found by the police, who refuse to give out the contents, more than that she upbraided her husband for being untrue to her and had determined to end it all.

The married life of the Hutchinsons has been stormy for the past two years, and it is known that the wife has threatened divorce.

FUNERALS

MEKLE—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Mekle took place yesterday afternoon from the home of J. A. Weinbeck, Rev. R. A. G. G. D. D. officiating. Burial was in the Eden cemetery.

BOWDEN—The funeral of Frances Bowden took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 22 Roper street, Rev. S. W. Cummings officiating. Burial was in the Eden cemetery, under the direction of M. M. Young.

NORRIS—The funeral of Susan Norris took place yesterday afternoon from her home in Tyngsboro, N. H., St. John's church officiating. The bearers were J. B. Robertson, James Robertson, John Bayle and Henry Norris. Burial was under the direction of M. M. Young.

SAFE DEPOSIT

BOXES \$20
BOXES \$10
BOXES \$5

Middlesex Trust Co.
Merrimack, Cor. Palmer

G. H. Wood

Have you seen the bazaar table at Wood's Jewelry Store? If you are looking for something suitable for a whist prize, or some little novelty you should call and examine these goods. There are many articles on this rummage table that have in the past sold from \$3.00 to \$5.00. You can drop in and take your pick for 49 cents. Here is a chance of a lifetime. In fact, the store is filled with bargains awaiting your arrival to carry away the plums. This is one of our ways of celebrating St. Patrick's day.

Got a
Screw Loose?

REPAIR WORK
Lenses Duplicated—Low Prices
Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The Babbitt Co.
OPTOMETRISTS
St. Merrick St., Cor. John
(Over Laver's
Book Store)

Will You Clean House?

It is not necessary to do so if you have used an electric vacuum cleaner.

Your maid can operate the cleaner and remove the dirt each week leaving no dust or disorder.

It collects all particles of dirt that you may destroy it. The broom drives dirt from one point to another.

LOWELL
ELECTRIC LIGHT
CORP.
50 CENTRAL STREET.

Frameless French Plate Mirrors
Is the Latest Novelty
INSPECT AT
WELCH BROS., 61 Middle Street

CRISIS AT HAND

Great Change in the Naval History of Great Britain Predicted

LONDON, March 15.—The dramatic revolution in German naval policy, announced yesterday in parliament, yesterday, Germany's extraordinary development in her capacity to build big battleships, rapidly seems likely to mark a crisis in Great Britain's naval history. Quite certainly it will seriously alarm the country as to the possibility of England's maintaining naval supremacy. Its effect was declared.

Immediately the debate on the navy estimates was concluded, a hurried meeting was called of the members of the House representing the "small navy party" at which the situation thus respectively revealed was anxiously debated. No decision was arrived at but the speeches showed that little more would be heard of the "small navy party" in the future. On the contrary, it seems that the government will be strongly urged by the majority of the members of their own party to make the "small navy" program an additional "breadth" in an absolute building program.

It is, however, as Mr. Balfour put it in yesterday's speech, which greatly impressed the House, a question not of maintaining a two-power standard, but of maintaining a one-power standard in the class ship.

"I can foresee," said Mr. Balfour, "the conclusion that now, for the very first time in modern history, we are

to face with a naval situation so new and so dangerous that it is difficult for us to realize all its imports."

Mr. Balfour declared that according to the information which he obtained from Mr. McKenna to refuse Germany had laid down last year several dreadnaughts and that she was several months in advance of her program. If Germany continued at the same rate, he said, the relative position of the two nations in 1912 would be that of Britain 20 Dreadnaughts, Germany 2, or if the Germans initiated Great Britain's new policy of collecting materials and armaments, Germany would have 25 Dreadnaughts.

Mr. McKenna questioned these figures as being beyond Germany's constructive power, but Mr. Balfour asserted that it was difficult to discover what the Germans were doing. The speaker, however, said the debate is referred in all the editorials to the "small navy" program, a question of policy. The Liberal organs make a free attempt to justify the government's position as a "small navy" but apparently with considerable misgiving. The matter was variously discussed in the House of the House and the very general opinion was held that the government would be obliged to the autumn to introduce fresh estimates for one or two "conditional" Dreadnaughts.

A STATE BOARD

To Have Jurisdiction Over Liquor Licenses

BOSTON, March 17.—At the hearing before the committee on liquor laws at the state house yesterday Rev. James Sheehan, for 15 years Episcopal pastor at Clinton, urged the passage of a bill for the establishment of a state excise commission.

"I am a total abstainer," he observed, "but I realize the necessity of the situation. Men will drink and it is for us to say whether the drinking shall be done sanely, hygienically, and to excess, as is usual when done this way, or whether we are going to have it done in the open and under proper restrictions."

"I believe in a state commission for this business. We have had splendid state commissions here and there but none to corruption. Every licensing board is under more or less suspicion. A state board would be under less suspicion than any local board."

Rev. Dr. Hibbard, secretary of the Church Temperance society, favored the bill, saying that he did not be-

lieve in prohibition; that it had been tried and proven to be anything but a brilliant success.

Representative Mellon of Worcester was heard on his own petition to provide that liquor licenses shall be granted by a state commission to cities and towns. It is proposed for by 33 percent of the registered voters of a city or town. W. B. Sullivan, appearing for certain brewing interests, discussed Rev. Mr. Sheehan's bill, which he thought ought to receive careful study.

OWEN MORAN

HAD THE BETTER OF TOMMY MURPHY

NEW YORK, March 17.—Owen Moran, the English featherweight pugilist, defeated and outboxed Tommy Murphy of Harlem at the Fairmount Athletic club last night.

This was the second meeting between the two men. In their first bout, Murphy hitured one of his hands so badly that he could not use it, and Moran had practically his own way.

Last night, Moran had both hands in condition, but he failed to get the better of the Briton, who at all times was by far the cleverest, both in his feet and work.

NOSE BLEED

REV. DR. WARFIELD UNABLE TO ATTEND CHURCH

Rev. Dr. Frank A. Warfield, pastor of the First Congregational church at Milford, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church in Lowell, is ill at his home, suffering from nose bleed. The condition is such that he was unable to preach Sunday, and because of this Rev. S. A. Dyke, pastor of the Baptist church, and members of his congregation, united with the First Congregational church. Dr. A. W. Jackson and Dr. J. M. French are attending Rev. Dr. Warfield. Dr. Jackson said the trouble is undoubtedly due to over study and that Mr. Warfield's nose has been bleeding for the last week. He said the case at present is not serious. Rev. Dr. Warfield is able to leave his home.

Rev. Dr. Warfield was for many years pastor of the First church in this city. He was in town but a short time ago.

With the exception of the flow of a small amount of blood from the nose Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. Warfield remained quiet during the day and slept the greater portion of the afternoon.

Dr. A. W. Jackson, who was first called to treat Rev. Dr. Warfield, Thursday and who has been in constant attendance every day since with the exception of one day, when Dr. J. M. French attended the patient, reported that Rev. Dr. Warfield quite comfortably, and his pulse normal. Brockton Enterprise.

"Doctor's Daughter"

Invites Your Attention

Dear Doctor's Daughter—I used your wonderful Stomach-Rite Tablets and want to tell you what they did for me. I suffered for six months with one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. Nothing seemed to help me until I used your Stomach-Rite Tablets, and I am glad and thankful to say that I am entirely cured. The Doctor's Daughter is doing a great work for humanity, and I tell every one what she has done for me. MRS. A. N. GORTIAN, 35 Emerald street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor's Daughter—I have used your Stomach-Rite Tablets for indigestion and constipation, and they cured me. I have suffered for a long time and am glad to tell others what the Stomach-Rite Tablets have done for me. MRS. J. J. WHOLEY, 22 Leverett street, Brookline.

STOMACH-RITE

For Sale at Dows' Pharmacy.

EXCITING GAME A NEW CHAMPION

Between Lawrence and Joey Bowker Defeated by Al Delmont

A red hot boxing match between two members of the Nashua team and two members of the Lawrence team of the Merrimack Valley Athletic League took place on Crescent alley in Hara street, last night, for a purse of \$50. The match was for ten rounds and the battle proved to be a hard fought one from start to finish. The Lawrence side winning by a margin of 16 points.

Ruggery and McQuinn appeared for Nashua and McQuinn and Harrison for Lawrence. Delmont was the high man of the evening, being in the 10th round an average of 102 points a round. The highest single was 134. The entire match was passed by three during the match.

The score for Nashua: Ruggery—98, McQuinn—91, Harrison—91, total 180. For Lawrence: Delmont—134, McQuinn—102, Harrison—102, total 338.

THE MINOR LEAGUE

The League board met last night and interesting matches were played on the local level.

In the Minor League the West Ends took two points and the total from the previous game in the Corporation league the Lawrence team trimmed the Nashua team. The game was a narrow margin. The game between the Massachusetts and the Nashua teams in the Corporation league resulted in a tie, but in the roll of the Massachusetts team won. In the Bowl, the Lawrence Bowlers defeated the Nashua Bowlers. The Lawrence Bowlers put 10 over the Jolly Fives. The scores:

MINOR LEAGUE

West Ends: Turner, 274; Peters, 270; H. Campbell, 261; Grant, 247; H. Gorman, 239; totals, 1391.

Crescents: Carpenter, 281; Kirtland, 236; W. Campbell, 229; Halstead, 232; Brock, 209; totals, 1387.

CORPORATION LEAGUE

Massachusetts: Glenfield, 260; McAlister, 260; Cox, 241; Walsh, 261; Moran, 250; totals, 1252.

Hamilton: Lang, 250; Griffin, 261; Sub, 202; Hayes, 241; France, 249; totals, 1252.

Lawrence: Stearns, 249; Rife, 248; Robins, 270; Butterfield, 269; Chase, 232; totals, 1268.

Bowls: Abbott, 262; Kirby, 260; Gorman, 259; Holgate, 255; Lane, 241; totals, 1277.

BOWLWAY LEAGUE

Bowlers: Greenwood, 274; Craft, 270; McCarthy, 254; Kennedy, 252; Marsden, 240; totals, 1390.

Lake Park: J. Lee, 245; B. Richardson, 260; W. Lyon, 260; B. Cole, 254; Sturtevant, 278; totals, 1397.

Lancers: Henderson, 281; Pinnery, 265; P. Rogers, 272; H. Perrin, 261; P. Wilson, 249; totals, 1328.

Jolly Fives: J. Jasper, 238; Houston, 270; P. Tedford, 273; Sweet, 267; Curry, 241; totals, 1289.

WAMESIT'S WON

Wamesit's—O'Brien, 245; Sharkey, 235; Hartley, 253; Mullin, 276; Vice, 290; totals, 1399.

Flynn's Saturday Night—McLaughlin, 268; Flynn, 259; Higgins, 258; Goshen, 245; Duggan, 268; totals, 1299.

FLUFFY RUFFLES RUFFLED

Billie Birkens—Miss Alley, 175; Stephens, 204; Miss Taylor, 144; Bottenley, 232; Miss Terry, 232; Farley, 241; totals, 1228.

Fluffy Ruffles—Miss T. Morton, 156; Lewis, 235; Miss Smith, 168; Draper, 252; Miss G. Norton, 153; Barnes, 266; totals, 1199.

OFFICE MEN WON

Cuddey Salomon—Alkins, 244; McDonald, 240; Shaw, 250; Clancy, 261; Gorman, 215; totals, 1110.

Cuddey O'Brien—Murphy, 261; Johnson, 257; Larkin, 258; McDonald, 238; Letteney, 247; totals, 1264.

RED WINGS WON

Red Wings—May Riley, 260; Ida Green, 260; May Maguire, 150; Mary Flynn, 160; Anna Rogers, 184; Elizabeth Goshen, 190; totals, 1084.

Rainbow—Miss Flynn, 210; Mary Kelly, 154; Rose Hamilton, 111; Alice Bismore, 163; Mae Barry, 188; Ella Redding, 171; totals, 1087.

THE CENTRALVILLES

TOOK LEAD IN BASKETBALL LEAGUE

The Centralvilles, by defeating the Mt. Groves last night at the Y. M. C. A. in the Lowell and Suburban League, by a score of 24 to 1, attained the lead in the league standing. The lineup and summary:

Centralvilles	Mt. Groves
Rogers 17	12 Hayley
Kneels 17	16 Sullivan
R. Freeman 1	10 G. Freeman
Bentley 12	10 Mills
Blackley 12	10 Mason

The score: Centralvilles 24, Mt. Groves 1. Goals from the foot: R. Freeman 1, Bentley 3, Blackley 2, Kneels 2, Rogers 1, G. Freeman 1. Points on free throws: Mt. Groves 2, Bentley 1, Pearson 1, Thompson 1, Goshen 1. The standing of the teams in the Lowell and Suburban basketball league of the Y. M. C. A. is as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	Pts.
Centralvilles	5	1	57
Belleville	4	1	53
Belleville	3	1	48
Mt. Groves	2	2	35
Christian Hills	0	6	0

SONG RECITAL

BY PUPILS OF JAMES W. HILL

The series of recitals by pupils of Mr. James W. Hill was continued last night at his studio, when Mrs. Hill, who played the following program, a most pleasing manner, accompanied by Miss M. Yarnes, violin, and Miss B. Smith, piano. Mrs. Hill, who is a most talented pianist, accompanied by Miss M. Yarnes, violin, and Miss B. Smith, piano. Mrs. Hill, who is a most talented pianist, accompanied by Miss M. Yarnes, violin, and Miss B. Smith, piano.

MIDDLESEX CLUB

TOOK IN TEN NEW MEMBERS LAST EVENING

Ten new members, including Mayor Brown, were admitted to the Middlesex club last evening. There were about 35 present, and an entertainment and refreshments were enjoyed.

well in the 11th, but was soon at Delmont's mercy who near the close of the round delivered another telling right to the head, which sent Bowker to the floor for the last time, though the champion was able to rise as the bell ended the fight.

In a speech after the fight Bowker generously admitted that he had met a better man.

In the preliminaries Ralph Field of Pawtucket, R. I. was given a draw with George Alger of Cambridge, though the Rhode Island boy appeared to have the better of the bout. Another draw went to Joseph Bar-chelle of Cambridge and Joseph Bar-chelle of South Boston, while neither Max Baker of Boston or Noah Perry also of Boston could show a superiority in the semi-finals.

ASSO. CHARITIES

HAD SMALL ATTENDANCE AT MEETING

The meeting of the Associated Charities at city hall last evening brought out a small attendance and the speaker expected from Boston did not materialize. Rev. A. F. Daniels was chosen chairman of the meeting, and Miss Mary E. Skilton, secretary, read the report. It was then voted that a committee of three be chosen to interview the president of the conference and the members of the board of charities relative to future plans for the organization.

Misery From Weak Kidneys and Rheumatism Vanishes

Cut this out and put in some safe place, for it is valuable and worth more than anything else in the world if you should have an attack of rheumatism or bladder trouble or any derangement of the kidneys whatever. The prescription is simple and can be made up by anyone at home. The ingredients can be had at any good prescription pharmacy and all that is necessary is to shake them well in a bottle.

Here it is: Fluid extract dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime. A few doses is said to relieve almost any case of bladder trouble, frequent urination, pain and

scalding, weakness and backache, pain above the kidneys, etc. It is now claimed to be the method of curing chronic rheumatism, because of its direct and positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys. It gives them life and power to sift and strain the poisonous waste matter and expel it from the blood relieving the worst forms of Rheumatism and kidney and bladder troubles. The extract dandelion acts upon the stomach and liver and is used also extensively for relieving constipation and indigestion. Compound Sarsaparilla cleans and vitalizes the blood. There is nothing better than Kargon Compound for the kidneys. This prescription is safe to use at any time.

O'DONNELL DRY GOODS CO.

THE STORE FOR QUALITY AND STYLE

A first class quality of merchandise at fair prices with satisfaction guaranteed.

Thursdays a Little Bit More

This Thursday Bargain Sale Is Specially Prepared for Thrifty Housekeepers.

Department Located On Second Floor Rear

BED SPREADS

Full Size Bed Spreads, good quality, a regular 89c spread for Thursday sale price 69c
Extra Good Quality Spread in large size. Both hemmed and fringed. Regular \$1.29, for Thursday sale price 98c
Very Heavy Spread, fine make, fringed with cut corners or hemmed, worth \$2.25, for Thursday sale price \$1.79

READY MADE SHEETS

72x90 Good Quality Bleached Cotton, seamed, regular value 15c. Thursday sale price 35c each
72x90 Pequot Sheet, splendid quality and finished, 3-inch hem (seamless), regular 70c. Thursday sale price 62c each
81x90 Full Size Sheet, strong stout cotton, regular 60c. Thursday sale price 55c each
81x90 Pequot Sheet, an extra good trade, regular 80c quality. Thursday sale price 69c each

COTTON AND SHEETS

All best known brands, 1 yard wide cotton, in bleached, half bleached and brown: such as Hill's, Fruit, Langdon, Continental, Lockwood. Thursday sale price 8 1/2c yard
2 yards wide in all the above makes, regular 29c value. Thursday sale price 22c yard
2 1/2 yards wide of 9-4 in all the above makes, regular 32c value. Thursday sale price 25c yard
2 1/2 yards wide of 10-4 in all the above makes, regular 34c value. Thursday sale price 27c yard
42 inch and 45 inch Pillow Cases in best known makes, regular 15c and 17c qualities. Thursday sale price 12 1/2c yard

COLOR WASH GOODS

We are showing a fine collection of figured and striped Batiste Maslin 30 in. wide and a nice quality fabric. Sale price 12 1/2c yard
Check robes, in all the leading shades and colorings, makes a very striking dress. Sale price 12 1/2c yard
Special purchase of a very fine heagahine, yards, mercerized, which comes in to retain its lustre, stripe effects, in all colors. The fabric is being retailed all over for 25c. Sale price 17c yard

Mercerized French Plisse, a handsome crinkled wash fabric, looks worth double the price. Comes in all the leading colors in stripes. Sale price 15c yard
Irish Poplin, Seizette and mercerized Fancy, in all the season's new shades. These are fabrics that are very much wanted, in fact the demand is far ahead of the supply. Sale price 25c yard
Himalaya Cloth, a beautiful silky finished cloth, made exactly like pongee silk, looks and wears better, shades lavender, old rose, pale blue, pink, champagne, etc. Sale price 29c yard

The First Thursday Bargain Sale of the Season in Upholstery Dept.

NEW INVOICES OF PIECE GOODS AND MADE UP CURTAINS AT DISCOUNT PRICES THURSDAY.

Swiss Mitten for sash or long curtain, 12 1/2 in. wide, 15c quality. Thursday at 10c yard
New Lingerie Cloth, 8 distinct styles, red, green or blue figures. Thursday at 12 1/2c yard
Fine Plaid Sealing, 44 inches wide, border on both sides, good for long or short curtains. Thursday at 15c yard
New Rayline Crepe, newest colorings, plain or figured, borders or all over patterns. Thursday 19c yard
Beautiful cretonnes in the new leather stripes or different patterns. Thursday 15c yard
On Sale Thursday at 21c yard

Ready Made Muslin and Lace Curtains

Muslin Curtains, 28c quality. Thursday 69c a pair
Battenberg Edge Muslin Curtains, 50c quality. Thursday 58c a pair
Bobinet Lace Curtains, \$1.40 quality. Thursday \$1.19 a pair
Remembrance Lace Curtains, \$2.98 quality. Thursday \$2.39 a pair
Gamy Lace Curtains, \$2.75 quality. Thursday \$2.19 a pair

5 Gross of Extension Rods to be used on any of the above lace curtains. 7c each
10 Gross of Sash Extension Rods. 3c each

GINGHAM APRONS, for kitchen use, Thursday 15c each
BOYS' RUSSIAN DRESSES with bloomers, Thursday 48c each
LOT OF WOOL TAM O'SHANTERS. Thursday 10c each

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.



PARISIAN SAGE

FOR THE HAIR OF WOMEN OF TASTE AND CULTURE

MONEY-BACK OFFER

PARISIAN SAGE is guaranteed To grow hair where the hair root is not altogether dead. To cure dandruff in two weeks. To stop itching scalp in two days. To stop hair from falling out. To make harsh hair silky, soft and luxurious. To make women's hair beautiful. A delightful hair dressing, not sticky or greasy. Look for the girl with the Auburn hair on every package.

50 CENTS A LARGE BOTTLE AT

CARTER & SHERBURNE'S

36 in. Cotton Muslin.....	12 ¹ / ₂ c	10c	Unbleached Double Flannel.....	5c	10c
18 in. Linen Cloth.....	5c	6 ¹ / ₂ c	Sash Window Rods.....	5c	4c
18 in. Red Star Diaper.....	5c	45c	Bleached Cotton Flannel.....	8 ¹ / ₂ c	2 ¹ / ₂ c
A. C. A. Ticking.....	18c	12 ¹ / ₂ c	25 in. Unbleached Cheese Cloth.....	5c	5c
					3c

HEIRS EVICTED SONG AND STORY

Are Descendants of St. Michael's School
Hancock Family Held Entertainment

NEW YORK, March 17.—Two aged women, descendants of the family of John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence, were forced by law yesterday to leave a plot of ground that had been in their possession and that of their forebears for 192 years.

They are Mrs. Mary Ann Palmer and her sister, Mrs. Martha Palmer. They had dwelt for twenty-five years in a little frame cottage at No. 517 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, that was old when they got it. "We never leave it," they declared here and there in the past. But their furniture was placed out in their little garden by two sheriff's deputies and three laborers, and the women were told to leave it as soon as possible to the owners.

"Well, we're out at last, but somebody will have to pay for it," said Mrs. Palmer. "We've changed a lawyer, and he tells us that we can bring a suit that will either get us back our property or a large sum of money for it."

"We didn't want the place, and never would have sold it," Mrs. Palmer declared. "We were tricked out of it," Miss Palmer declared.

For more than a week the sisters held the fort and would not allow the sheriff's deputies to enter the property, claiming always to be the owners, not that they had been sold, but that the day he and his party had entered upon evicting the women.

Scores of neighbors and passers-by looked on silently. A few children yelled epithets at the women and their workers. The women were grim and determined, and would not let the last stick of furniture be taken out, then forced Deputy Fure to take an arm and compel a reluctant policeman so that they might have grounds for action.

Then they secured a moving van and carried their belongings to a little apartment at No. 529 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, which they had engaged in advance.

A curious set of local circumstances brought about the eviction. The property in 1897 was purchased by John Hancock, cousin and namesake of the great statesman. When he died he bequeathed it to Mary Ann, one of the two women. She bequeathed it to them in 1888.

Five years ago Washington Palmer, son of the widow, sold his alleged right in the property to the "Real Estate Realty company for \$500. It was discovered that he had no right to dispose of it. A suit followed, and it developed that Darius Palmer, Washington's brother, had bought the latter's alleged share. The realty company obtained judgment for this money, and Justice Pitkin decided that the company had a right to foreclose on the property to secure it. But the company sold it at public auction, and the purchaser, Martin Hoffmann, foreclosed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—The court of appeals yesterday decided that J. R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., must stand trial on the charge of perjury in connection with alleged misstatements made in his annual report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to the state superintendent of insurance on Jan. 1, 1907.

POLICY PLAYING
RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE PROHIBITS IT.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar. 17.—The anti-policy bill reported back to the house by the Judiciary committee last week and placed on the calendar for consideration yesterday was taken up this afternoon and passed unanimously. It was then sent to the Senate and passed that body under suspension of the rules by a unanimous vote. The bill provides among other things that the mere possession of a policy shall be a criminal offense. This bill was proposed by the city council of Providence and sent to the legislature in an effort to stamp policy playing out of the city.

HIDES ON FIRE LIST
NEW YORK, March 17.—The first thing done last night at the banquet of the Hyde and Leitch Association of New York and the Leitch Association of New York was the drawing of a dinner, was the drawing of a dinner, was the drawing of a dinner.

LUX
(Pure Essence of Soap in Flakes)
Lux contains more real Soap than five times its weight in ordinary Soaps or Soap Powders. ECONOMY requires that you

Use LUX
Lux is the highest quality of soap that can be made and is especially suited for the finest laundry use.

Use LUX
Lux is the Soap Specialty for washing Silks, Laces, Mullins, Shirtings, Ladies and Children's Dresses and for all fine fabrics. Won't shrink woollens. To protect and preserve fine fabrics

Use LUX
5c. (Per Package)
At Your Grocers
F. LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
(Mfrs. of Toilet Soap)
Cambridge, Mass.

Beautiful exercises in honor of St. Michael's Day were held in St. Michael's school yesterday. Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor, and Rev. J. J. Mullin being present. The exercises were held in the school hall, which was tastefully decorated with the flags of America and Ireland and red, white, blue and green bunting. The program was as follows:

Recitation, "St. Michael's Day," Ninth Grade.
Chorus, "Dear Little Shamrock."
Recitation, "The Catholic Boy," James Fennell.
Chorus, "The Shamrock, Thistle and Rose."

Seventh and Eighth Grade.
Recitation, "A Bunch of Shamrocks," Ethel Booth.
Chorus, "Dear Harp of My Country."

Ninth Grade.
Recitation, "Our Prince's Day," Fourth Grade.
Chorus, "The Shamrock Boy."
Recitation, "The Green and Gold," Gertrude Norman.
Chorus, "The Harp That Once," Tullie Grade.

Recitation, "St. Michael's Day," Tonia Martin.
Chorus, "Let Him Remember," Second Grade.
Recitation, "The Green," C. Norman.
Chorus, "Ere's My Home," Fourth Grade.
Recitation, "The Shamrock," Rose Heath.
Chorus, "Hail Shamrock St. Patrick," First Grade.

Recitation, "Shamrock Day," Fourth Grade.
Chorus, "Believe Me," Sixth Grade.
Chorus, "Ere's My Home," Sixth Grade.

At the close of the exercises Rev. Fr. Shaw addressed the children on the significance of the feast and exhorted them to be true sons and daughters of St. Michael by being true to their church and their country. There was no session of school today.

BILL REPORTED

Provides for a Fine on Railroads

BOSTON, March 17.—The recommendation of the attorney general that a penalty be imposed on railroad corporations which consolidate or gain control of other corporations without permission from the legislature was favorably acted upon yesterday by the legislative committee on judiciary in reporting a bill drawn along these lines.

The message provides a fine of not less than \$500, nor more than \$1000, or imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than a year for any official of a railroad corporation which without authority increases its capital stock, extends the line of road, consolidates or gains control of other companies or subsidiaries, takes or holds stocks or bonds in any other corporation.

The attorney general in his report referred particularly to the act of the New Haven system in obtaining control of certain trolley lines in the state.

JOHN A. CHANLER
SAID TO HAVE KILLED AN ENGLISHMAN

CHARLESTONVILLE, Va., March 17.—John Armstrong Chanler, brother of Lewis Armstrong Chanler of New York and a member of the Astor family, shot and killed an Englishman named Gillard Monday. It is understood that Gillard, who was in the employ of Chanler, had been beating his wife who ran the Merry Mills, the Chanler country home, for protection.

MATRIMONIAL
Mr. Oliver Stevens of this city and Miss Edna A. Swain of Brookline were married Monday afternoon at four o'clock at the home of the bride's mother in Brookline. Rev. George B. Gardner, formerly pastor of the First Unitarian society of Lowell, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother, Edward H. Swain, and the best man was Horace B. Colburn, Jr., of New York.

BIRTHDAY PARTY
A very pretty birthday party was held Monday at 21 Watson street in honor of Miss Gladys Devenney, charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Devenney. The little lady was very prettily dressed in pink and white and wore a beautiful brooch and chain the gift of her mother. The room in which the party was held was decorated with pink and white and a very nice entertainment was given. There was a reception by Miss Devenney, Miss Lillian C. Devenney and Miss Helen Young.

WORLD'S RECORD
WAS BROKEN BY TWO ST. LOUIS WOMEN
PITTSBURGH, Mar. 17.—The world's record in the 100-yard dash was broken by two women of the St. Louis team at the annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress, in session here when Mrs. M. K. and Mrs. R. K. both of St. Louis, broke it.

The previous record, set at Cincinnati by Mrs. H. and Mrs. R. K. of Chicago was 24.1.

PRES. TAFT
ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT BOSTON
BOSTON, March 17.—President Taft has accepted yesterday the invitation of the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce to attend the celebration of the union of these two business organizations to be held within the next two months. The date has not yet been fixed yet as the president was unable to state just when he would be able to leave Washington.

Representatives of the leading business organizations of the country will also be invited.



BASEBALL NOTES.

Mike Donohue says he is out of baseball for good, as he will go to England in July to remain at summer.

Wilhelm is pitching well for Brooklyn. His most effective ball in the youth league is a "sinker" called "sinker."

Fred Garde has not joined the Highlanders yet, but says he is in much better health than last season, when he did little work for Farrell's team. Mike Donohue, who managed the Albany team in the New York state league five years, will manage the Waterbury club in the Connecticut league this season.

McGraw says he won't release Seymour and won't let him until the season opens. As no salaries are being paid and "C" can't be fined, his suspension by the Giants doesn't mean much.

Manager Lantry of the Brooklyn team has arranged an exhibition game for every day until the opening, and three weeks with the Jacksonville team during Brooklyn's stay in Florida.

Kid Elbert reported to Stallings at Macdonald and found the manager much impressed by the work of Austin, a young and hustling third baseman from Omaha.

Jimmy McAle has made a bid for Seymour. If McAle can get National league waivers.

Mickey Finn of Little Rock has secured J. F. Casey, who caught for Hartford in 1908.

Today the White Sox will be divided into teams competing Irish-American and German players for an exhibition game.

The Cubs still base last year, Kane, who has defeated Jimmy Sledge, making 20 in the records.

Joe Kelley will go to Toronto this week to prepare for his Toronto season.

Fred Parent and Cravath have been averaging two hits to a game for the White Sox on the coast. Acting manager Billy Sullivan has Cravath slated for a berth in the regular outfield.

Covaleski is very slow in coming round for the Phillies, but he is heavier than last year and considerably stronger.

The night day "Hob" Harris accepted eight classes at third base without an error. At last he got two hits, including a four field home run.

The condition of Jake Bonner is one of the cheering features of the Doves' practice. P. Warner thinks Bonner will demonstrate this year that he is a regular league material.

Barnes, an old Toledo player, is playing short stop for Putnam while Warner is absent from the team.

Dovey, a regular, has accepted that the "cup" is his to go and has cut it from the Cardinals' repertoire of inside hits.

Red Clark has been doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox.

Red Clark has been doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox.

Red Clark has been doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox.

Red Clark has been doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox.

Red Clark has been doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox.

Red Clark has been doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox.

Red Clark has been doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox. The Nationals are doing some catching for the Boston Red Sox.

BOXING GOSSIP

George Leonard has been signed for a six round bout with Henry Hall, the colored boxer, at the Armory club at its meeting next week, if he makes good, as undoubtedly he will, he will be given an opportunity with bigger names.

Laurel will box, backed by a lot of money, the handsome day, one week from tomorrow. Two hours in one week is going some, but Laurels are a lot of things.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

At the Grand stand tomorrow evening Andy Hall of Portland will box 12 rounds with Young Wright of Boston at 125 pounds. Both are clever boxers and will put up an excellent battle. The contest will be a real one.

SHOT IN THE EYE

Deacon is in a Serious Condition

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—A shooting which may terminate fatally, developed out of a long series of disputes between two factions of the city street Baptist church, the first negro society in the city, last night.

During a fight between Robert Russell, the sexton, and Nelson Morgan, lead of the board of deacons, and two of Morgan's friends, the deacon was shot in the left eye and was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

Robert gave a full report of the shooting at the time of the shooting. Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

At the time of the shooting, Morgan, a member of the church, and Russell, a member of the church, were both present.

GEORGE BONHAG

Beat World's Record in 5 Mile Race

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, March 17.—George V. Bonhag of the Irish-American Athletic club gave a grand exhibition of his prowess as a runner when he won the five mile race at Madison Square Garden last night in 24:59 2-5. This beat the best accepted record of 25:10 made by Tom Collins at the indoor championships here last year.

This was the feature event on the card of the annual indoor athletic carnival of the New York Athletic club. An exciting race was the intensity relay race, at one mile, between Boston A. A. and New York A. C. teams of four men each. New York won by about 12 inches after a rousing finish, only to be disqualified for Michael's fouling Nelson in the final lap.

In the second trial heat of the 50 yards High hurdle handicap, A. B. Shaw, of Dartmouth, from scratch, equalled the world's record of 1:10 seconds. In the final heat Shaw was only beaten by a few inches, Dwight of Princeton, with 12 feet, winning. These inches robbed Shaw of making a new world's record. Summaries:

One mile run, handicap, won by W. J. McGee, Princeton University, 10 yards, W. Barker, New York A. C., 10 yards, second, J. L. B. Barker, Princeton A. C., 15 yards, third, Time—1:10:15.

Seventy yards dash, handicap, final heat, won by W. J. Barker, Princeton, 10 feet; P. G. Gray, Fordham University, 9 feet, second, R. A. Gamble, Princeton, 8 feet, third, Time—1:25:50.

One mile military relay, won by 123 regiment, N. G., N. Y. team, Redoubt, Haywood, Bacon and Hedley, Time—2:50:25.

Four hundred and forty yards run, novice, won by R. Noble, Columbia; R. E. Terwilliger, unattached, New York, second, J. C. Little, Harvard, 57 feet, third, with 59 feet, 1-2 inches.

Putting 8-pound shot, handicap, won by R. Lawrence, Leale school, 3 feet, with 66 feet 6 inches; J. Brodman, Princeton, 10 feet, second, with 57 feet 7-12 inches; C. C. Little, Harvard, 5 feet, third, with 59 feet, 1-2 inches.

Running hop, skip and jump, handicap, won by D. A. Brown, Irish-American A. C., 2 feet, with 47 feet, 1-2 inches, New York A. C., scratch, second, 45 feet 2 inches; G. Haulster, Irish-American A. C., 2 feet, third, 41 feet 6 inches.

Inter-city relay, Boston and New York, one mile, won by Boston A. A. team, W. C. P. Young, H. Young, H. Young, and E. L. Nelson, New York A. C. team, H. L. Hillman, H. Hillman, H. Hillman, and J. J. McInerney, won by inches, but were disqualified by Referee J. E. Sullivan on account of McInerney fouling Nelson in the final lap.

Seventy yards hurdle, handicap, final heat, won by A. Dwight, Princeton, 12 feet; A. E. Shaw, Dartmouth, 10 feet, second, W. J. Barker, Princeton, 10 feet, third, Time—1:25:50.

Throwing 56-pound weight, from scratch, won by one hand, handicap, won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch), with 27 feet, 1-12 inches; S. P. Gilles, New York A. C., (scratch), second, with 25 feet, 1-12 inches; E. H. Payne, unattached, New York, third, with 20 feet, 1-12 inches.

1000 yard run, invitation. Won by R. S. Pitzer, Yale; J. Bromberg, Irish-American A. C., second; C. Wallwork, useful size in sufficient quantity.

880 yard run handicap. Final heat, won by W. M. Laird, Princeton, 40 yards; R. Buist, Pastime A. C., 38 yards; second, P. J. Wright, Pastime A. C., 40 yards; third, Time—2:58:25.

Throwing 56-pound weight, from scratch, won by one hand, handicap, won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch), with 27 feet, 1-12 inches; S. P. Gilles, New York A. C., (scratch), second, with 25 feet, 1-12 inches; E. H. Payne, unattached, New York, third, with 20 feet, 1-12 inches.

1000 yard run, invitation. Won by R. S. Pitzer, Yale; J. Bromberg, Irish-American A. C., second; C. Wallwork, useful size in sufficient quantity.

880 yard run handicap. Final heat, won by W. M. Laird, Princeton, 40 yards; R. Buist, Pastime A. C., 38 yards; second, P. J. Wright, Pastime A. C., 40 yards; third, Time—2:58:25.

Throwing 56-pound weight, from scratch, won by one hand, handicap, won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch), with 27 feet, 1-12 inches; S. P. Gilles, New York A. C., (scratch), second, with 25 feet, 1-12 inches; E. H. Payne, unattached, New York, third, with 20 feet, 1-12 inches.

1000 yard run, invitation. Won by R. S. Pitzer, Yale; J. Bromberg, Irish-American A. C., second; C. Wallwork, useful size in sufficient quantity.

880 yard run handicap. Final heat, won by W. M. Laird, Princeton, 40 yards; R. Buist, Pastime A. C., 38 yards; second, P. J. Wright, Pastime A. C., 40 yards; third, Time—2:58:25.

Throwing 56-pound weight, from scratch, won by one hand, handicap, won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch), with 27 feet, 1-12 inches; S. P. Gilles, New York A. C., (scratch), second, with 25 feet, 1-12 inches; E. H. Payne, unattached, New York, third, with 20 feet, 1-12 inches.

1000 yard run, invitation. Won by R. S. Pitzer, Yale; J. Bromberg, Irish-American A. C., second; C. Wallwork, useful size in sufficient quantity.

880 yard run handicap. Final heat, won by W. M. Laird, Princeton, 40 yards; R. Buist, Pastime A. C., 38 yards; second, P. J. Wright, Pastime A. C., 40 yards; third, Time—2:58:25.

Throwing 56-pound weight, from scratch, won by one hand, handicap, won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch), with 27 feet, 1-12 inches; S. P. Gilles, New York A. C., (scratch), second, with 25 feet, 1-12 inches; E. H. Payne, unattached, New York, third, with 20 feet, 1-12 inches.

1000 yard run, invitation. Won by R. S. Pitzer, Yale; J. Bromberg, Irish-American A. C., second; C. Wallwork, useful size in sufficient quantity.

880 yard run handicap. Final heat, won by W. M. Laird, Princeton, 40 yards; R. Buist, Pastime A. C., 38 yards; second, P. J. Wright, Pastime A. C., 40 yards; third, Time—2:58:25.

Throwing 56-pound weight, from scratch, won by one hand, handicap, won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch), with 27 feet, 1-12 inches; S. P. Gilles, New York A. C., (scratch), second, with 25 feet, 1-12 inches; E. H. Payne, unattached, New York, third, with 20 feet, 1-12 inches.

1000 yard run, invitation. Won by R. S. Pitzer, Yale; J. Bromberg, Irish-American A. C., second; C. Wallwork, useful size in sufficient quantity.

880 yard run handicap. Final heat, won by W. M. Laird, Princeton, 40 yards; R. Buist, Pastime A. C., 38 yards; second, P. J. Wright, Pastime A. C., 40 yards; third, Time—2:58:25.

OFFICER LAMOUREUX

Was Given a Hearing on Charges Made Against Him

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was given a hearing before the board of police last night on complaint made by Supt. William B. Moffatt that the officer did not report certain information which he had received and which reflected discredit on a superior officer of the department, also that the officer had failed to make an entry in his diary of certain important information which he had received.

The hearing grew out of the arrest and subsequent release of one Peter Desrosiers, a Hildage DuCharme, nephew of Desrosiers, who is Desrosiers' wife and said he would be able to get his uncle's release if she would give him \$2. She gave him the money, but what he did with it she did not know. Owing to the fact that it was the first offense of drunkenness and as there was no complaint against him, he was released on the morning of the hearing. As soon as Desrosiers was released he was met by DuCharme and the latter said that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch in order to effect the release.

Patrolman John J. Ganley, who was with Patrolman Groux and Desrosiers went to the office of Lamooureux to have the latter's name kept out of the report of the police court, that DuCharme again made the statement that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch for the release of Desrosiers. Patrolman Lamoureux was in the office at the time, overheard the statement in order to be sure about the statement questioned DuCharme, but was so surprised that he failed to ask the man his name.

A few days later Supt. Moffatt learned the rumor that was going around from a patrolman and the former immediately started an investigation which resulted in the arrest and conviction of Hildage DuCharme, who acknowledged on the witness stand in court that the \$2 which he had been given to secure the release of Desrosiers had been kept and spent by him. He did not know Deputy Welch. DuCharme was sentenced to two months in jail.

During the course of last night's hearing Supt. Moffatt, Deputy Welch, Probation Officer Edward E. Slattery and Patrolmen William Groux and John J. Ganley and Clovis Belanger of Lamooureux were the only witnesses for the defense and his testimony was a general denial of the charges preferred against him and a number of his remarks were deliberate contradictions of the testimony offered by Messrs. Moffatt, Welch, Slattery and Groux.

Lawyer Wm. H. Bent appeared for the defense and Supt. Moffatt conducted in the prosecution.

The specific charges were as follows:

"I hereby bring complaint before your board against Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux of the Lowell police force, for violation of rule 19 of the police manual, to wit: Neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer as set forth in rule 14, paragraph 2, and rule 19, paragraph 1, in that he failed to keep a record in his diary, and failed to report to his superior officer important information which he had received on the morning of Feb. 25, 1909, and other acts contrary to good order and discipline.

(Signed) "Wm. B. Moffatt, Supt. of Police."

Paid \$2 To Deputy Welch

Clovis Belanger, one of the proprietors of Lamooureux, was the first witness called. He testified in part as follows: "Patrolman Lamoureux was at my office in Merrimack street one morning. I cannot remember the exact date. There were several other men in the office at the same time. One of the men in the office said that he wanted the name of the man with him omitted from the report of the police court which would appear in our paper. I asked him if it was the man's first offense and he said that it was. I said that I had been given to understand that the first offenders were released, but at any rate that the name would not appear in the paper. The man said that his friend had been released, but that he had to pay \$2 to Deputy Welch.

Cross-examined by Lawyer Bent witness said: "The man who had been arrested gave the name of Desrosiers. We do not publish the names of first offenders. A man named DuCharme was the person who did the talking. It was DuCharme who said that he had paid the money to the deputy.

Witness said that he had known the deputy for a number of years and when questioned as to what brought Lamoureux into the office he said that it was in connection with some printing business.

"Was Lamoureux taking any part in the conversation between you and DuCharme?" asked Lawyer Bent.

"I don't think that he was. I think that he asked the man if he had paid the money to the deputy."

"What did the fellow say?"

"He repeated the same thing again."

"DuCharme said that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch to get Desrosiers out?"

"Yes sir."

Probation Officer Slattery

Probation Officer Edward E. Slattery was the next witness called. He testified that he met Patrolman Lamoureux at the corner of Market and Suffolk streets, Sunday morning, Feb. 25, continuing witness said: "Lamoureux said to me, 'It is a funny thing that happened to me that night. I said, 'what was that?' and he said, 'Desrosiers said a fellow had to give \$2 to have him released. I said that such a thing was wrong. I then asked him if he was sure of what he was talking about and he said 'yes.' I said that the fellow said that he could do without \$2 to get Desrosiers out. He did not give me the name of the officer who received the money."

Looking For Desrosiers

Patrolman William Groux, after being sworn, testified: "On Sunday morning, Feb. 25, I was talking to Patrolman Lamoureux when Lamoureux said to me, 'It is a funny thing that happened to me that night. I said, 'what was that?' and he said, 'Desrosiers said a fellow had to give \$2 to have him released. I said that such a thing was wrong. I then asked him if he was sure of what he was talking about and he said 'yes.' I said that the fellow said that he could do without \$2 to get Desrosiers out. He did not give me the name of the officer who received the money."

Patrolman John J. Ganley

Patrolman John J. Ganley, who was with Patrolman Groux and Desrosiers went to the office of Lamooureux to have the latter's name kept out of the report of the police court, that DuCharme again made the statement that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch for the release of Desrosiers. Patrolman Lamoureux was in the office at the time, overheard the statement in order to be sure about the statement questioned DuCharme, but was so surprised that he failed to ask the man his name.

A few days later Supt. Moffatt learned the rumor that was going around from a patrolman and the former immediately started an investigation which resulted in the arrest and conviction of Hildage DuCharme, who acknowledged on the witness stand in court that the \$2 which he had been given to secure the release of Desrosiers had been kept and spent by him. He did not know Deputy Welch. DuCharme was sentenced to two months in jail.

his release. He said that he had paid the money to Deputy Welch.

I asked him if he took this man's name and he said that he didn't. I asked him why he didn't and he said, 'Well, I didn't think of it at the time that he had paid the \$2. I asked if he did not think so very he didn't report the matter to me when he heard my name spoken. I asked him if I had not examined him at the police station Sunday night and he said that I had. I said, 'What was to prevent you from telling me about this important matter involving my reputation?' He said nothing to this. I further said to him, 'Would you in the office this morning at 8:20 o'clock?' and he said, 'Yes, sir.' Why didn't you tell me of this matter at that time? I asked, 'He said nothing.'

Continuing the deputy said: "We immediately started an investigation. The answer was objected to. What was the result of the investigation? asked Supt. Moffatt.

Mr. Bent again objected and the answer was not pressed.

Superintendent Moffatt

Supt. Wm. B. Moffatt then took the stand and said: "Monday noon, March 2, William Groux reported to me in my office that he had seen a man named Desrosiers."

"In consequence of what Groux told me in my office Monday noon I left directions."

Another objection.

"Officer Lamoureux came to my office Tuesday morning, March 2, at 8 o'clock. I had a conversation with him. I asked him if he had got information relating to an officer who had received \$2 for the release of a man named Desrosiers. He said he had. I asked him where he got it and he said in the French newspaper office. He said that Desrosiers was there and a man who was with him made the statement that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch for the release of Desrosiers."

"I asked him what the man had told him and he repeated what has been said, that \$2 had been paid to Deputy Welch for getting his uncle, Desrosiers, released. As soon as he made that statement I called the deputy in. I asked Lamoureux if he had reported the matter to any superior officer. I asked him why he had not reported it to me. He said he didn't think it of importance enough and I further asked him if he didn't believe a story of that kind should be reported. I asked him if it was not his duty and he said he did not consider it of enough importance.

"I spoke to him about a statement made to Officer Groux and he said that he was going to prosecute the man who had got the \$2. He said he did not think that the deputy got the money. I then asked him in regard to the statement made to Groux and Ganley, that it was not the first time it had been done down there, and he denied that altogether.

It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tussle. The superintendent started to tell that DuCharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: "I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board."

Continuing the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution in the office and he testified that he had heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 25. I asked Officer Lamoureux— as witness on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that to you, didn't he think it of importance enough to report it?"

"Words to that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the statement?"

"Didn't think so."

"What was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On Feb. 25th and released on the morning of the 26th."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this thing happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the others, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this report as to why he had not entered it in his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the possession of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement, that he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason why."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was juggled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 25, to transact some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Afterwards I found out that the man's name was Hildage DuCharme. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and DuCharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch' and I said 'all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said, 'I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it.'"

"I said to the officers Groux and Ganley at the corner of Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

HIGH-GRADE
GOODS

R. M. CLOOS

LOWEST
PRICES

For Quality

THURSDAY SALES

SUITS

Our Thursday Sales in the past have been so successful, and our customers have responded to the specials we offer so promptly, it is our intention to run our future sales on the same basis. We offer for this sale one of the best Spring Suits, tailor made, having the grand lines which are characteristic of the spring models. All the new shades. Was made to order at \$19.75.

Thursday \$13.75
price

WAISTS

Once more we bring before the people of Lowell our very much talked of Waist department, which is being constantly stocked with the very newest of High Necked Waists. In selecting waists for this sale we will place on our table waists that should sell for at least \$1.50 to \$2.00. All being made for the spring trade.

Thursday price 95c

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY

ALMOST A PANIC

Fire in New York City Prison

NEW YORK, March 17.—A panic was threatened for a short time last night among the 1200 city prisoners on Harts Island, when fire was discovered in a large frame building used as a shoe shop. There were no prisoners in the building at the time, but from all the dormitories the flames could be seen, and the prisoners manifested great uneasiness. The authorities took immediate steps to quell any attempts at escape by warning the prisoners that the guards would shoot anyone who tried to get through the lines.

There was considerable difficulty in reaching the fire, as the water mains failed to work properly, but finally a dozen kegs of water were brought and got it under control before it attacked the adjacent buildings. The shoe shop was destroyed with a loss of \$10,000.

Five divisions of the A. O. H. will run a concert and dance in their hall St. Patrick's night.

Chairman Stearns Interrogates

Chairman Stearns: "Wouldn't it have been the proper thing for you to have made entry in your diary at the proper time and right there in the office of Lamooureux, leaving out the name that you didn't know?"

"I would have had to enter it on a piece of paper."

"Did it occur to you to make such an entry?"

"No, sir."

"Did it occur to you to ask Desrosiers, or DuCharme, to give you his name?"

"No, sir, for I was too surprised."

"Surprise is not continuous; you must have recovered in two or three minutes."

"The fire went right out."

"Didn't you think it right to make known all information you had to the head of the station?"

"I wanted to go down with the whole story."

"Well, had the fire been better than none," added Mr. Stearns.

Chairman Stearns then read the following from the police manual: "The (one) only the officer shall each day of such times as shall be appointed make report to the officer in charge of the station house all that he has done and all important information that has come to his knowledge during the previous 24 hours or since his last report."

"That would seem to be a somewhat pertinent rule in this case," added the chairman.

Probation Officer Slattery was recalled and said that Officer Lamoureux never mentioned the name of Deputy Welch to him in connection with the matter.

This concluded the testimony and arguments followed. During the course of his argument Lawyer Bent referred to the matter as "a tempest in a teapot" and said that it was "something which never ought to have been brought before the board."

At the conclusion of the arguments the board took the matter under advisement.

WOMAN INJURED

Mary Anne Lema, an operative in the Hamilton mill, was injured about the shoulders yesterday afternoon, while at work in the mill, and was removed by the ambulance to the Lowell hospital. She was not seriously injured, however, and later went to her home, 17 Pearl street. The accident occurred about 3 p.m.

Cure Your Cold with Flax Seed

For many years physicians have been successfully treating Coughs, "Colds," Bronchitis and Consumption with an Emulsion of Flax Seed, called LINONINE. This is not a secret remedy, the formula being on every bottle. It is a palatable emulsion—sweats cream—made of the oil compressed cold from the finest, selected Flax Seeds and by a scientific process requiring 120 hours.

If you wish to know what this Flax Seed Emulsion will do, write to the makers and they will send you an order on a local druggist for a regular-size package (not a mere sample) and will pay the druggist themselves for it. This is their free gift, made to let the remedy itself show you what it can do.

The First Bottle is Free

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For it may not appear again and mail to The Linonine Co., Davenport, Conn. I have never tried Linonine, please supply me with the first bottle free.

L. S. Give full address—Write plainly.



ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from Grapes—

Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the food nutritious and healthful, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in other leavening agents.

IT IS TO LAUGH

That's what any number of suit buyers have been saying, that have bought recently at this store. These people tell us some of their friends "got their goat," in other words, "got handed a juicy lime," by paying other stores fifteen and eighteen dollars for suits NOT AS WELL MADE OR AS GOOD A QUALITY as our NEW SPRING SUITS AT

\$9.94 AND \$11.94

Fifteen styles, pure worsted, \$9.94. Twelve styles, pure worsted, \$11.94. Come and look at them. Glad to show you. You don't have to buy. You can see a few of them in one of our windows. Next week a double window display of them.



Tring's

CLOTHING FURNISHINGS & SHOES

FOR A BIG DOLLAR'S WORTH

Visit Our Bargain Basement

NO STORE WILL GIVE YOU VALUES LIKE THESE

Children's Hosiery, 5 to 9, 10c
Socks and Hosiery, sizes 12 to 14, 10c
Socks and Hosiery, sizes 14 to 16, 10c
A single pair of pure Underwear at the street price, 6c
Men's Hosiery, 10c and 12c, 5c



Tring's

CLOTHING FURNISHINGS & SHOES

31 TO 41 MERRIMACK STREET

IN JUSTICE

Don't ask him
Give the code
every opportunity
to make good
GOLD MEDAL
the best of
Give the

GOLD

To The Cook

Possibilities
k
tunity
d bread.
FLOUR
portunity



SHURN-CROSBY'S MEDAL FLOUR

The removal of an electric light from the yard of the Colburn school, petitioned for by Saint, Whitcomb.

WIRE COMMITTEE HELD A BRIEF MEETING LAST NIGHT

The committee on wires, Alder Wainwright, Dexter and Stevens, last night.

SPECIAL NOTICES

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY ON BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS COME TO BOSTON FOR MARKET AND EXCHANGE. Work done by Joseph Hever.

CALL AT 101 WESTFORD ST. See the greatest bargain in an apartment ever offered in the history of the world.

G. L. HUBBARD, the real estate wishes to notify the public that he has moved from the Wyman Exchange and is now located at 44 Central St. BOARD AND ROOMS, steam heated, furnished, Table and board, \$3 a week. Tel. 51st st.

IF RUPTURED Turner's Improved Support Band captures a Government, 228 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS—Razor, scissors and knives sharpened in first class style, at Harry Gonzales, 125 Cornhill Tel. 512-4.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is sold every day at both news-stands the Union station in Boston. Don't get this when taking your train home.

INFORMATION WANTED
INFORMATION WANTED by one knowing the whereabouts of Ellen Heathkott, who formerly worked for Mr. J. B. Hunt will learn much of our

son violating the provisions of Chapter 204, Section 28, of the Revised Laws, which forbids the distribution of a poisonous substance with intent that it shall be eaten by a

Req. #2379. Charity Dept.
Various books, as per list at Sample
Department Office.
Samples can be seen at Charity of-
fice.
Peter A. Macdonald

ONE MAN BEATEN

Burglars Entered Two Houses in Lexington and Escaped

LEXINGTON, March 17.—In less than 24 hours two men, for whom the police have since been diligently searching, held up and robbed a man here, later broke into a house and carried off a quantity of clothes and then entered another temporarily unoccupied dwelling, which they calmly took possession of and concluded their little carnival by badly beating the proprietor of the latter place, who happened to come around and catch them. In the end they got away.

Not for some time has there been the scene of such a continuous demonstration. The police carefully preserved official secrecy until the night that what help that might have been was not available.

7-20-4

Increased sales in January and February upwards of 400,000, surpassing all other 10c cigars in New England. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store for Thrifty People

ON SALE TODAY
7200 Pairs of
Shawknit Stockings

At Only **15c** a Pair

REGULAR PRICE 25c

600 dozen of their so-called "seconds," although there are few of us who can find the outs, as this particular invoice seems to be nearly all perfect hose.

We offer blacks in light, medium and heavy weights—and all colors in light and medium grades. Regular 25c quality, at

Only 15c a Pair. 2 Pairs for 25c

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW

East Section Left Aisle

Still in Evidence—
BARGAINS IN BATH ROOM FIXTURES

Merrimack Street Basement

Our Annual Spring Selling of Damaged
BED SPREADS

Is now in progress. Remarkable values are here, for not only are the prices considerably lower than for like qualities, but the quilts themselves are the nearest to being "perfect goods" that we have ever been able to offer. But the quantity is half the usual number and yesterday's selling was most strenuous—these bargains will be here if you come early today.

Crochet Quilts
75c value at 50c
\$1.00 value at 65c
\$1.25 value at 79c
\$1.50 value at 89c
\$2.00 value at 1.19

Marseille and Satin Finish
\$2.50 and \$3.00 value at \$1.49
\$3.50 and \$4.00 value at \$1.98
\$5.00 and \$6.00 value at \$2.40

EXTRA SIZE
\$4.50 value at \$2.93

Single and Crib Quilts
\$1.00 value at 65c
\$1.25 value at 79c
\$1.50 value at 98c
\$2.00 value at 1.33

Hotel, boarding and family houses should take advantage of this sale as the values are much better than usual.

ON SALE TODAY
PALMER ST. BASEMENT

AN ITCHING PALM

No Cure For It. Other Forms of Itching Preferable

There is no cure for an itching palm—the money kind. Even postum, the new skin discovery, cannot help it. But when it comes to eczema, the most annoying of itchy skin troubles, postum will stop the itching at once and cure the worst cases in a few days. So with hives, rash, scabies, split toes, piles and many such, all of which are different forms of eczema, accompanied by severe itching and caused by impure blood and careless diet. Postum comes in two-dollar tins, but only costs with all answers in curing any of the diseases mentioned. It can be had of any druggist. Pills & Postum and Cuticura Sulfur make a specialty of it.

That results are immediate will be amply demonstrated overnight by the use of the experimental sample which the Emergency Laboratory, 22 West Broadway, New York City, will send free by mail in plain wrapper to anyone who will write for it.

Return, some time before daylight yesterday morning the Williams heard a noise coming from the back of the house.

They found that thieves had entered the party by forcing the window and carried off a quantity of goods and several pieces of clothing. The thieves called up by the police and arrested. The police thanked them for the information and said they would look into it.

Found Them in Cottage

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock William decided he would pay a visit to his cottage to make sure that everything was safe. He was surprised, therefore, when upon opening the door of the cottage he found two rough looking young men very much at home. They had taken possession of the cottage and were in the act of packing their things. The police followed them to the cottage and found them in the act of packing their things. The police followed them to the cottage and found them in the act of packing their things.

When Mr. Wilbur entered the cottage he found the two rough looking young men very much at home. They had taken possession of the cottage and were in the act of packing their things. The police followed them to the cottage and found them in the act of packing their things.

Mr. Wilbur did not retreat under fire, but determined to take into custody at least one, if not the two rascals. His courage was good, but his judgment was bad. The fact was he was terribly beaten. His assailants threw him to the floor and escaped.

Wilbur followed and made his way to the road, where he saw a car. Mr. Wilbur asked him to call his wife. Mrs. Wilbur was then informed of what had happened and she called the police over the telephone.

Chief Franks and several patrolmen hurried to the spot. They tried the footprints in the mud and found the tracks of the two men who had been in the cottage. The police followed them to the cottage and found them in the act of packing their things.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

MAKES GIFT TO CENTRAL M. E. TREASURY

At the regular meeting of the Epworth League of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, Monday evening over \$200 was paid into the church treasury. A similar amount was paid in last fall and a free will offering of \$200 next year was voted. The league has been of great assistance to the pastor during this conference year which closes March 31.

FATTEN UP YOUR NERVES

Are you nervous, frazzled and worn to pieces? Are you suffering from nervous exhaustion, sleeplessness, loss of vision, impaired memory, general weakness, loss of vitality, loss of energy, loss of power, loss of strength, loss of endurance, loss of courage, loss of confidence, loss of faith, loss of hope, loss of love, loss of life? If so, you need Bullock's Blood Iron.

BULLOCK'S BLOOD IRON

With Roots, Barks and Berries
Will make you a new man, a new woman, a new child. It will give you the strength, the energy, the power, the courage, the confidence, the faith, the hope, the love, the life that you need.

A single package makes a new man, a new woman, a new child. It will give you the strength, the energy, the power, the courage, the confidence, the faith, the hope, the love, the life that you need.

Free \$1.00 order package sent post paid, in a plain wrapper with formula and full directions.

OLD THE SMITH CO. ESTABLISHED 1846
RELIABLE BLOOD IRON, BOSTON, MASS.

SMITH'S SICK KIDNEYS

BUCHU
LITHIA
KIDNEY PILLS

SAFETY RAZOR SHAVERS

Bring your old Gillette and River Road Razors to us. We will exchange them for our new Gillette and River Road Razors for 25c. We also carry the New Gillette Razor, Safety Razor and Combination Razor from \$2.50. Bring them to us for exchange.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

At our store, 63 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.



MORSE'S WIFE SOLD HER GEMS

NEW YORK, March 17.—Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker and ex-convict, who is now in the Tombs in New York, evidently has had financial reverses since he has been in jail, for it is known that he has created excitement in Wall street since his conviction, and his wife has come to his rescue in a financial way. Mrs. Morse recently sold her valuable collection of

RUSSELL G. COLT

Husband of Miss Ethel Barrymore

BOSTON, March 17.—Russell Griswold Colt, who married Ethel Barrymore, the actress, lives in Providence.

THEODORE EDSON

MEMORIAL TO BE PRESENTED TO EDSON SCHOOL

At the meeting of the Edson Memorial committee held at the board of trade rooms this forenoon the following committee was appointed to present to the Edson school a picture of Mr. Theodore Edson: Harry Dunlap, Fred Home, John H. Harrington, Hon. F. W. Farnham and Miss Delia T. Brady.

The portrait will be presented in behalf of former pupils of the Edson school. The presentation will take place about the close of the school term.

Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

12c-BAKING POWDER-12c

We are selling a regular 25c and 35c Baking Powder, "Fenway Brand," continually for 12c a lb. Government guarantee on every can. A single trial will convince you of its merits. Why pay more?

EXTRACTS—All flavors, pure. Reg. price 12c, our price... 7c
CREAM TARTAR—Quarters. Reg. price 10c, our price... 6c
RAISINS—Finest quality seed. Reg. price 12c, our price... 9c
CURRANTS 8c
COCOA—Walter Baker's. Reg. price 25c, our price... 20c
SPICES—Stickney & Poor's. Reg. price 10c, our price... 5c
MUSTARD—Stickney & Poor's. Reg. price 10c, our price... 8c
CORN STARCH—Reg. price 10c, our price... 5c
SALERATUS—Per lb., regular price 8c, our price... 4c

BEST TEAS 25c
All Kinds.
BEST COFFEE 18c
Fenway Blend.

SANBORN IMPORTING COMPANY
29 BRIDGE STREET, LOWELL
Near Transfer Station. Boston Store, 90 Blackstone St.

DEATH PENALTY

Is Favored by the House of Representatives

BOSTON, March 17.—The legislature of Massachusetts holds fast to the death penalty, rejecting yesterday the Vahby bill to permit juries to qualify their verdicts of "guilty of murder in the first degree," by adding the words "without capital punishment" after a discussion of several hours. Two years ago this house of representatives, with Vahby then in the senate, passed a similar bill, and the upper branch had already sent it along.

This year the committee on judiciary reported the bill with five dissenters, and yesterday the house voted 54 yeas to 14 nays. There were eight yeas and four nays on the pending bill and 154 were against it.

It is believed generally that the Howard case in New Bedford, the holdup at Methuen and the Jamaica Plain and Woburn shootings weighed against the passage of the bill. The contest for the bill was practically in charge of Representative Duane of Waltham, who fought valiantly for it. Against him was Representative Hobson of Palmer, who protested as earnestly as Duane pleaded.

Mr. Duane of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Edson opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

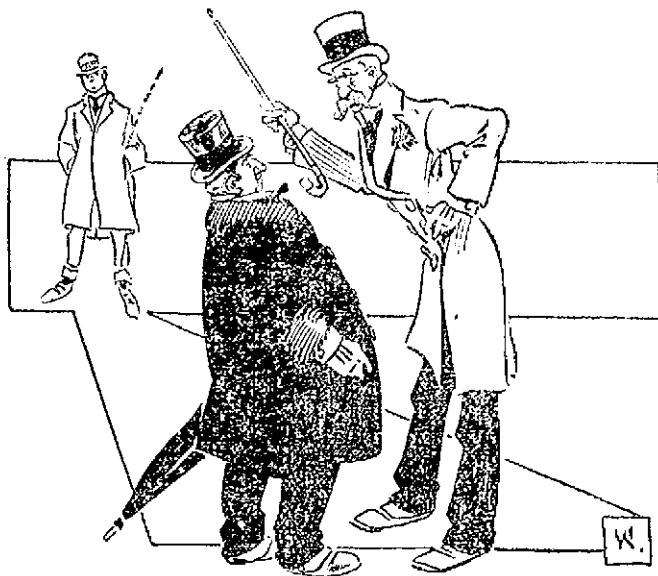
Mr. Dunlap of Waltham, in charge of the bill, gave the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath what is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Farnham of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of

ing of the society will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. The delegates to the C. T. A. U. convention will probably be elected at this meeting. The committee on the annual bill reports good progress.

The D. E. Butler W. R. C. held its regular meeting last night, enjoying a fine supper and entertaining many friends and past officers. The ladies are invited to a social at the home of the president, Mrs. Woodson, this evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a dinner to the Old Sixth on April 19. Remarks were made by Past President Mary A. Chute.

There Is Magic In a Hearty Laugh



RIGHT IN HIS LINE.

"Oh, no, he doesn't mind people talking back; he likes it."
"He does?"
"Yes. He's an auctioneer."

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS.

A PHILADELPHIA physician says that not long ago he was called to see an Irishman, and among other directions told him to take an ounce of whisky three times a day. A day or so later he made another visit and found the man, while not so sick, undeniably drunk.

"How did this happen?" the physician demanded of Pat's wife who was hovering about solicitously.

"Sure, dochter, an' 'tis just what you ordered, an' no more, that he had," she protested.

"I said one ounce of whisky three times a day; that could not make him drunk," the physician said. "He has had much more than that."

"Divil a drop more, dochter, dear," she declared. "Sure an' Oi didn't know just how much an ounce was, so Oi went to the drug store an' asked, an' the lad—he's a broth of a boy, too—told me that an ounce was sixteen drams, and Pat has had thin regular, an' no more!"

Foresight.
Mrs. Nezdore—Of course my daughter plays the piano very well by ear, but she wants to take lessons from a regular professor.
Mrs. Pepprey—That's natural enough.
Mrs. Nezdore—Oh, yes.
Mrs. Pepprey—Yes, I suppose she's wise to want somebody else to teach her besides herself.

What She Noticed.
He—They have not a picture that is worth while, and their library shelves are practically bare.
She—That may be so, but you ought to see the beautiful diamonds the ladies of the family have.

A Change.
"I remember when she told me he was her ideal."
"Yes. Now he is merely her husband."



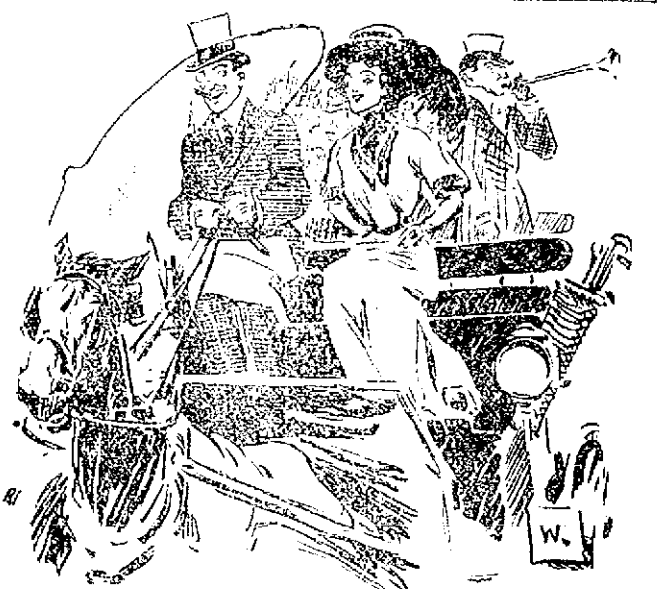
A WINDFALL.

Hopeless Higgins (in great surprise): "Where did you get them funny lookin' clothes, Fag?"
Footsorn Fadden: "A young feller down the street there give 'em to me. He says he's just finished his course at Yale college."

Carried Away.
Jack—Yes, I had a 10000 balance in the bank, but I became engaged two months ago, and now—
Tom—Ah, love makes the world go round.
Jack—Yes, but I didn't think it would go round as fast as to cause me to lose my balance.

A Rosy Existence.
Wife—Women are not expected to know much about business.
Hubby—No. Most women believe that all a man does at his office is to sit in an armchair, smoke cigars and listen to funny stories.

Fine.
"Did they have a fine wedding?"
"Yes, one of the finest I ever attended. Both the bride and groom were laid up for a week after we got through with them."



THE LATEST.

"Charles Van Newport's new automobile will seat forty people."
"Great Scott! Did you say forty?"
"Sure! Fifteen doctors, fifteen surgeons, six machinists, two fine settlers, the chauffeur and Charlie."

AN INDEFINITE NUMBER.

THREE-YEAR-OLD Andrew was in a rather petulant mood, and in order to restore his customary good humor his mother promised him some preserved strawberries if he would be a good boy. Calling a servant, she said: "Jennie, please give Andrew about four strawberries."

Jennie proceeded to fulfill the wish of her mistress and counted out the berries—"One, two, three, four."

"I want five," protested the child.

"But your mother said four," said a good boy. Calling a servant, she said: "Jennie, please give Andrew about four strawberries."

Jennie, please give Andrew about four strawberries. And he got the fifth.



PREPARING FOR ACTION.

Jack: "What did your father say when you informed him that I was going to ask him for your hand in marriage tonight?"
Grace: "Oh, he didn't say much."
Jack: "He didn't?"
Grace: "No, but he asked mamma where his heavy soled shoes were."

KEPT HER BUSY.

A PROMINENT physician of Baltimore tells of an amusing experience of the early days of his practice when he was residing in a small town where by far the majority of the workers were coal miners.

"I was greatly distressed by the insanitary conditions prevailing in their cottages," says the doctor, "and among other things I tried to explain to each household the importance of maintaining a wholesome atmosphere in the sleeping rooms. I laid in a stock of thermometers, which were distributed to the households where they were most needed. I took pains to point out to each family in turn just how the thermometer would indicate the proper degree of temperature."

"As I was making the rounds one day I inquired of the woman at the head of one establishment, wherein I observed my thermometer proudly displayed at the end of a string, whether she had followed my instructions."

"Yes, sir," answered she, "I'm very careful about the temperature. I watch the thing all the time as it hangs up there."

"What do you do when the temperature rises above sixty-eight?"

"I take it down, sir, an' put it outside till it cools off a bit!"

A Correction.
"Here comes Fillup. He has about reached the end of his rope."
"Man, dear, it isn't a rope he is smoking; it is a twisted cigar."

The One Thing He Dreaded.
Wife—Are you afraid to die?
Hubby—I would not be if I felt sure that I would not meet your mother.

His Cure.
"How did you cure your boy of swearing?"
"By the laying on of hands principally."



"That brother of my Phyllis is a young son of Satan, but yesterday he did loose a snake upon the floor nearby where we were sitting."
"Gadzooks, man, 'twere easy to kill it!"
"Aye, truly, but I dared not try, lest perchance it was not there."

Painful Points Too.

"You're a queer looking thing to want to fight with me," said the young bulldog contemptuously. "You're not in my class."

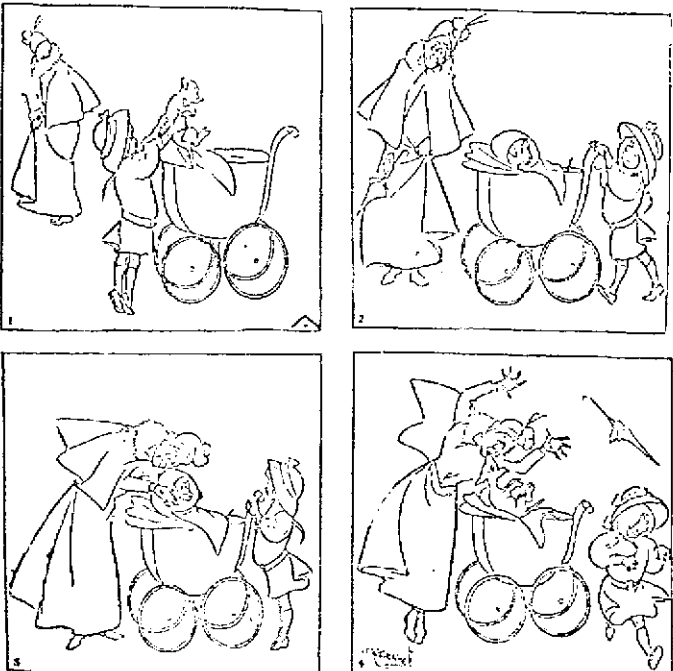
"Perhaps not," replied the porcupine quietly, "but I think I can give you a few points."

It "Came True."
"Oh, you a believer in astrology?"

"Sure. An astrologer once told me that I would meet with an accident, and the next day I fell off the water wagon."

Invariably.
"Oh, I never drink too much."
"That's right. A man who drinks too much always has to pay for it even if another man pays for it."

IT WAS THE DOG.



A Simple Matter.
"Does a dentist have much trouble in collecting his bills?"
"No," answered the expert in teeth. "A man usually sees that his last account is paid before he has more work done. He takes no chances on an unfriendly disposition."

Inadequate to the Occasion.
Golf Girl—Dear me! How annoying!

Caddy—Geet! If that's all she's got to say when she breaks a stick, it's hardly worth while talkin' about.

Impaired by Torture.
"Lawdy—Isn't your memory good?"

Witness—Well, not when I'm on the witness stand.



HARKING BACK.

Hubby: "I tell you, your shopping is too extravagant. You should never take anything just because it looks cheap."
Wife: "You don't say? Well, if I had followed that advice when you proposed to me I wouldn't be Mrs. Gladys now."

AN OBJECT LESSON.

"WE are gathered here this evening to have the right to rather just the soap box on the corner and address the crowd." "And if the bloodhounds appear, if the minions of tyranny present themselves and order us to move on in defiance of our sacred rights, let us—"

"Come off that box and get along with you!" commanded a policeman who appeared at that moment, with club in hand. [Painful tea second pause.]

"Let us—let us—move on and be hanged to him!" finished the orator as used with the blood of patriots that he led the procession.

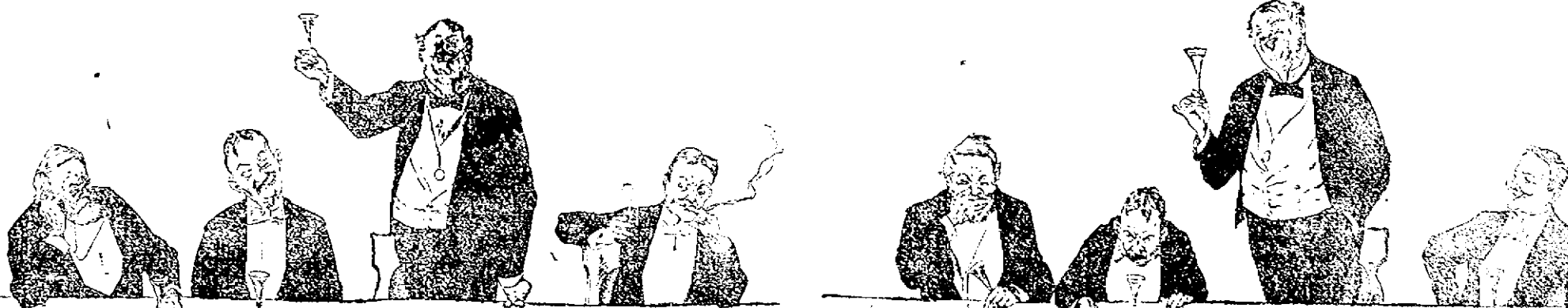
No Mystery.
Misses (severely)—How did this fire happen to go out?

New Girl (innocently)—I guess you forget to tell me to put out the light.

Sweet Sympathy.
"Look at that poor blind beggar having the accordion!"
"Yes, I've been listening to him play he isn't deaf too!"

Her Preference.
"Well, Mabel, you have been married a year. How do you like your husband?"
"Sober, mung."

OVERHEARD AT THE DINNER. * * * * * BY HENRY MEYER.



"And now, gentlemen, to our distinguished poet, and may his life be a long one. He himself has told me—"

"—that no more of his verses will appear until after his death."

THE COMMON COUNCIL

Refused to Remove Supt. of Streets Putnam

By a vote of twenty-three to three, one member absent, the common council, last night, turned down Mayor Brown's attempt to remove from office Newell F. Putnam, superintendent of streets.

Both branches of the city council met last night; the aldermen in regular session and the common council in special session.

Edward S. Hosmer was re-elected chief of the fire department for a term of three years.

Mayor Brown delivered the concluding address at the Putnam dinner, but the conference was broken up by the appearance of Ald. Conners. The mayor and Ald. Turner, chairman of the committee on accounts, were anxious to have Mr. Putnam removed, but had the matter gone to the board of aldermen it would have been defeated by a vote of seven to one. There was one member absent.

Board of Aldermen

Chairman Gray called to order at 7 o'clock.

The petition of the Lowell board of aldermen that E. S. Hosmer be re-elected chief of the fire department was read and placed on file.

The appointment by the mayor of Capt. Philip McNulty as sealer of weights and measures was read. Rule 13 was suspended and the vote was taken and was—Ald. Conners was the only one in favor. Ald. Turner was absent.

The following petitions were referred to the committee on streets:

Continued to page three

Sacred Heart Church
Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., delivered an eloquent eulogy on St. Patrick at the Sacred Heart church last evening before a large congregation. Services opened at 7:30 o'clock with congregational singing, the solos being sustained by Rev. Lawrence Tighe, M. I. After the sermon benediction was given by Rev. Fr. Tighe. The services closed with the singing of "Hail Glorious Apostle" by church and sanctuary choir.

BANGOR, Me., March 17.—Crazed by jealousy, Mrs. Ella F. Hutchinson, wife of Cloud H. Hutchinson, cut the throat of her four-months-old baby, Sadie Hede, with a razor yesterday afternoon, killing the little one almost instantly, then attempted to cut her own throat besides taking bicarbonate of mercury tablets. The cuts in her throat were slight and the poison was an eye-bloss, so that her recovery is a matter of a few days.

Mrs. Hutchinson is 25 years old, her maiden name being Ella F. Humphrey, and she comes from a highly respectable family of Hampden. About two years ago she married Cloud H. Hutchinson, a wood molder employed by Morse & Co., 15 years her senior. They lived in a comfortable flat at 25 Spring street.

When Hutchinson returned from his work at 3:30 this afternoon he was terror-stricken to find the child on the couch in the sitting room, dead, its clothing saturated with blood from a gash in its throat.

He searched the house for his wife and found her in the cellar partially dead, her eyes bleeding from a cut in the throat.

A physician who was called pronounced the woman out of danger, the cuts were not deep and the me of the poison had been expelled from her stomach. A note left on the table in the sitting room was found by the police, who refused to give out its contents more than that she appeared to be a woman of good nature, but had determined to end it all.

She married life of the Hutchinsons has been stormy for the past two years, and it is known that the wife has threatened divorce.

rights of paganism around him, were stirring in his soul.

For six years he remained a slave, tending the cattle on the dreary mountains of the far north of Ireland, in hunger and thirst, in cold and weakness, with no other support than his Christian faith. Upon the lonely hill-side his soul, communion with God and learned the secrets by which the ecclesiast's heart can move the arm of almighty power, and when he had been six months in captivity, feeling under the influence of his sufferings, he turned himself to the sea coast and made his way back to his own country. But amid the comfort of home he never lost the memory of his place of exile, nor his desire to convert the people of Ireland to the true faith. Three guesses of apostles were kindled on his soul, and as his ruminations by day and in the lonely visions of the night his heart was with his captives and he saw the unborn children stretching out their hands to him for deliverance. And so he arose and once more, leaving father and mother and his faith to prepare himself for his great mission. Having completed his long years of study, he turned his face to Rome, the temple-city of Christianity, the source of all divine missions in the church since the days of Peter, and here in Rome he received the sacred orders, and was created him the first bishop of Ireland. And now he returned to Ireland, the land of his afflictions, the home of his heart, the crown and reward of his pilgrimage. He was no longer a slave but free and determined to break the nation's

and on the ruins of Pagan altars were collected the stultic oblation the adoration of the masses, the dances and the feasts, the games and the sports, the ignorant, all came to kneel at the altars which Patrick had set up, and to adore the God whom Patrick had preached to them.

When Patrick after years of toil had returned, what was his reward? He saw the same men who had been faithful workers in the church of Christ; he saw the land dotted with churches, schools, convents and monasteries. And when his diving eye, brilliant with the light of vision, looked outward through the centuries, he saw the same men who had been with him, and his eyes dimmed with a haze of happy tears as he saw the church that he had founded about to be a light to the nations and a fruitful mother to a nursery of saints.

May I show you that you should have been here? The true fruit of Patrick's labors, a Christian nation.

"Your Fruit Shall Remain"

"And your fruit shall remain" is glory in broad days and her days glory in the days of gloom. Her day of glory, when she was recognized as the true world is the day of gloom when the whole island was covered with schools and monasteries to the education of students, dwellers in every house, and drunk deep of the truth of the Christian schools, when her missionaries went out from her shores to preach the saving truth of the Gospel to the heathen.

Only a brave youth but in all the strength and vigor of manhood, in the fulness of the Apostle's power I have chosen you that you should not be surprised with mind prepared and armed with heart and soul ready to follow him. The gospel which he preached found ready welcome in the Irish heart and in a very few years Ireland was Christian. He found teachers and university Bishops, his best and most zealous Christian. He met with no opposition in Ireland; he the one, and he the other, of the two great hours of sorrow, a single hour of agony and blood. Patrick was the son of a poor man; Easter morning of his youth with Patrick spoke to the assembled chiefs and heads who had gathered on the hill of Tara to kill the prince and offer sacrifices to the gods. Patrick, a young man, a young man, Patrick told them of the one true God and made the modest little shame of the cross the emblem of the Trinity and they convinced by his reasoning and the voice the chief of the band cried out, "I believe in Patrick's God and in this hour of mine shall we give up our idols and our gods to the Father of the poor man." No more was needed to bring the hopes of the Pagan gods, for the flame of the gospels light the new Christianity were extinguished forever.

REV. FR. FLYNN

Rev. John D. Flynn, O. M. L., of the Immaculate Conception church, and Father Thomas P. Riley of Malden, will recently lecture before Lowell Council, Knights of Columbus, will among the speakers at the St. Patrick's day banquet of the Irish Catholic societies in Medford tonight.

HOLY NAME

In company with other Catholic societies the Holy Name society of Peter's church will observe the day with an "Irish Night" entertainment at the fair hall on Gotham street, Wednesday. The speaker of the evening will be Daniel J. Donahue, and there will be an entertainment. The clergyman connected with the church has been invited to attend. Pres. William Daly will be master of ceremonies.

the evening.

Food

This is the
is thinking of

New

The great
tical merchant
a store where
made suit, mak
your measure

Our advic
tailor who has

big had years
first class work
take. You w
more economic
We have
the past 25 ye
and square de
experience has
ship is the che
We are na
cluding all the
amine our line
dent that we c
cialty.

J. C.

10

The board of aldermen rejected the appointment of Capt. Philip McNulty as a member of the committee to succeed John W. Stolt.

Immediately upon having his attempt to remove the superintendent of streets frustrated by the common council, the mayor directed a statement for the press, in which he said: "It makes no difference to me who the official is, if

Ideal Comb Company

A small block of stock in the above company is offered at a low price to make a quick sale. Apply B. F. Bonham, 10 State St., Boston, Mass.

G. H. Wood

Have you seen the bazaar table at Wood's Jewelry Store? If you are looking for something suitable for a whist prize, or some little novelty you should call and examine these goods. There are many articles on this rummage table that have in the past sold from \$3.00 to \$5.00. You can drop in and take your pick for 49 cents. Here is a chance of a lifetime. In fact, the store is filled with bargains awaiting your arrival to carry away the plums. This is one of our ways of celebrating St. Patrick's day.

For Reflection

season of the year when every man, young or old,
his

W Spring Suit

problem is where shall I order it? At the practitioner's. At the ready-made clothing store, or at they take your measure and then purchase a ready-made alterations and palm it off for a suit made to by a "Jour" tailor.

e is go to a well-known and responsible merchant learned the busin in all its branches, one who

of experience in the business, with a reputation for workmanship. If you do this you will make no mistake. You will get what you are paying for and will find it real in the end.

We have been making clothes for the citizens of Lowell for many years. Our reputation for workmanship, honesty and fair dealings has never been questioned. Our business has been taught us that the best of material and workmanship is the best in the end.

We are now prepared to show a complete line of wooleens, in the latest patterns. We invite you to call and examine our goods and let us quote prices, as we feel confident we can please you. Tailoring for stout men a spe-

Martin & Son

69 CHURCH ST.

HEIRS EVICTED SONG AND STORY

Are Descendants of Hancock Family Held Entertainment

NEW YORK, March 17.—Two aged women, descendants of the family of John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence, were forced by law yesterday to leave a plot of ground that had been in their possession and that of their forebears for 162 years.

They are Mrs. Mary Jane Palmer and her spinster sister, Miss Martha Elin. They had dwelt for twenty-five years in a little frame cottage at No. 317 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, that was old when they got it. "We'll never leave it," we've lived here and intend to die here," they declared when told they must go. But their furniture was placed out in their little garden by two sheriff's deputies and three laborers, and then one of the deputies led the old women as kindly as possible to the doorway.

"Well, we're out at last, but somebody will have to pay for it," said Mrs. Palmer. "We've engaged a lawyer, and he tells us that we can bring a suit that will either get us back our property or a large sum of money for it."

"We didn't sell the place, and never would have said it. We were tricked out of it," Miss Elin declared.

For more than a week the sisters held the fort and would not allow the evictors to enter the house. Deputy Sheriff Altman, in charge of the proceeding, always hesitated, not sure of just how far he could go. But yesterday he and Deputy Fay insisted upon evicting the women.

Scores of neighbors and passersby looked on silently. A few children yelled epithets at the deputies and their workers. The aged sisters, grim and determined, waited until the last stick of furniture had been taken out, then forced Deputy Fay to take their arm and commit a technical assault, so that they might have grounds for action.

Then they secured a moving van and, carried their belongings to a little apartment at No. 529 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, which they had engaged in advance.

A curious set of local circumstances brought about the eviction. The property in 1867 was purchased by John Hancock, cousin and namesake of the great statesman. When he died he bequeathed it to Mary Elin, aunt of the two women. She bequeathed it to them in 1884.

Five years ago Washington Palmer, son of the widow, sold his alleged right in the property to the Occident Realty company for \$500. It was discovered that he had no right to dispose of it. A suit followed, and it developed that Darius Palmer, Washington's brother, had bought the latter's alleged share for \$300. The realty company obtained judgment for \$500, and Justice Pitkin decreed that the company had a right to force close on the property to secure it, and the company sold it at public auction, and the purchaser, Martin Hoffmann, foreclosed.

BILL REPORTED

Provides for a Fine on Railroads

BOSTON, March 17.—The recommendation of the attorney general that a penalty be imposed on railroad corporations which consolidate or gain control of other corporations without permission from the legislature was favorably acted upon yesterday by the legislative committee on judiciary in reporting a bill drawn along such lines.

The measure provides a fine of not less than \$500, nor more than \$1000, or imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than a year for any official of a railroad corporation with which another authority increases its capital stock, extends the line of road, consolidates or gains control of other companies or subsidiaries, takes or holds stocks or bonds in any other corporation.

The attorney general in his report referred particularly to the act of the New Haven system in obtaining control of certain trolley lines in the state.

PERJURY CHARGE

Against Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—The court of appeals yesterday decided that J. R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., must stand trial on the charge of perjury in connection with alleged misstatements made in his annual report of the Metropolitan Life filed with the state superintendent of insurance on Jan. 1, 1908.

POLICY PLAYING

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE PROHIBITS IT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—The anti-policy bill reported back to the house by the joint committee last week and placed on the calendar for consideration yesterday was taken up this afternoon and passed unanimously. It was then sent to the senate and passed by a unanimous vote. The bill prohibits among other things that the mere possession of a policy shall be a criminal offense. This bill was proposed by the city council of Providence and sent to the legislature in an effort to stamp policy playing out of the city.

HIDES ON FREE LIST

NEW YORK, March 17.—One of the first things done last night at the banquet of the Hide and Leather Association of New York, after justice had been done to the good things served at the dinner, was the adoption of a resolution offered by A. Augustus Healy, vice president of the United States Leather Co., demanding of congress that hides be placed on the free list.

WORLD'S RECORD

WAS BROKEN BY TWO ST. LOUIS WOMEN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 17.—The world's record in the double event of women was broken at the annual tournament of the women's bowling congress in starting here with Mrs. M. Kern and Miss Bertha Kern, both of St. Louis, rolled 1624.

The previous record had been established by Mrs. Hubert and Mrs. R. C. of Chicago was 1621.

PRES. TAFT

ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT BOSTON

BOSTON, March 17.—President Taft sent his acceptance yesterday to the invitation of the Massachusetts Association of the Chamber of Commerce to attend the celebration of the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence at Boston in the next two months. The date has not been fixed yet as the president was unable to state when he would be able to leave Washington.

Representatives of the Boston business organizations of the country will also be invited.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Mike Donlin says he is out of baseball for good, so far as 1909 is concerned, and that he will go to England in July to remain all summer.

William is pitching well for Brooklyn, his most effective ball in the south being a side-arm "spitter."

Fred Glub has not joined the Highlanders yet, but says he is in much better health than last season, when he did little work for the club's team.

Mike Donlin, who managed the Albany team in the New York state league five years, will manage the Waterbury club in the Connecticut league this season.

McGraw says he won't release Seymour and won't use him until the season opens. As no salaries are being paid and "C" can't be fined, his suspension by the Giant doesn't mean much.

Manager Lumley of the Brooklyn has arranged an exhibition game for every day until the opening, and three a week with the Jacksonville team during Brooklyn's stay in Florida.

Kid Elberfeld reported to Stallings at Meigs Saturday and found the manager much impressed by the work of Austin, a young and hustling third baseman from Omaha.

Jimmy McAleer has made a bid for Seymour if McGraw can get National league waivers.

Mike Finn of Little Rock has secured J. P. Casey, who caught for Hartford in 1908.

Today the White Sox will be divided into teams comprising Irish-American and German players for an exhibition game.

The Cubs stole 212 bases last year, Kane, who has displaced Jimmy Sheck, having 59 in the records.

Joe Kelley will go to Toronto this week to prepare for his Toronto season.

Fred Parent and Cravath have been averaging two runs to a game for the White Sox on the coast. Archie, manager Billy Sullivan has Cravath slated for a berth in the regular outfit.

Gooden is very slow in coming round for the Phillies, but he is heavier than last year and considerably stronger.

The other day "Rube" Farris accepted eight chances at failed, less without an error. At last he got two hits, including a hit field home run.

Tracy Jennings is trying to bolster up his aching department, which at present comprises only minor league material.

The condition of Jake Bonites is one of the encouraging features of the Sox's practice. Bowerman thinks Bonites will demonstrate this year that he is a major league material.

Baraban, an old Toledo player, is playing short stop for Pittsburgh while Wagner is absent from the team.

Roger Bresnahan has decided that the "saw-ze" play is no good and has cut it from the Cardinals' repertoire of inside ball.

Frank Clarke, first young Simon, the catcher, purchased from the Boston Nationals. The young man's throwing arm has been doing splendid execution in the south.

Griffith makes the players in training with the Cincinnati Reds retire at 11:30 each night and has the boys up in the morning at 7.

Great changes are being said about George Fanning, who will play short stop for Cleveland if Turner's arm does not come around right. Fanning is a right hander in the south, playing the left hander's position on the coast.

James H. Morgan, owner of the Hartford team, began today to turn out a 1909 season for his club under the name of the Hartford team.

Bob Ryan says he is in much better health than last season, when he did little work for the club's team.

Arthur Lewis gets the place as shortstop and batting third for the Boston Red Sox, as well as a good deal of work in the south.

Charles Johnson is a long distance runner from the Red Sox. He has not been in the city for some time, but he is expected to be back soon.

George Mullin of the Tigers weighs 180 pounds and is still coming up. He has not been in the city for some time, but he is expected to be back soon.

Bob Ryan will again catch for the



George Slosson and Albert Cutler.

BIG TOURNAMENT

Famous Billiardists to Take Part

NEW YORK, March 17.—All the famous knights of the green cloth in America, excepting Jace Clough and Willie Huggins, will meet in a round robin billiard tournament in New York starting March 22 and continuing until April 2, to decide the 182 ball line championship. The participation in the tourney of Louis Cure, the champion of France, gives the event a smack of international flavor. Calvin Dentrest, the Chicago youth who recently won a professional, will make his first appearance against the cue experts of the first rank. His work in the games will be closely followed. The rest of the contestants include Slosson, Sutton, Morningstar, Cutler, Cline and Cure. Slosson, the present champion at 182 ball line, surprised the billiard fans of the country by capturing the big tourney at 182 in New York four years ago. That tourney contained some of the greatest billiards ever played. Sutton's average of 100 being the greatest achievement in a record breaking series of games.

from fight promoters and was seldom in the public eye. When Fitzpatrick took hold of his affairs it's a fact that he paid the negro's board bills and even clothed him, with no prospect of being reimbursed. Fitzpatrick, confident that Johnson could beat Burns, could not take the negro to England until several friends of the manager came forward and subscribed the price.

Burns, who was a professional, Johnson and Fitzpatrick were both in financial difficulties, but again the negro's loyal manager raised the necessary funds which landed them in Sydney. With Burns finally cornered, Fitzpatrick thought he saw a chance to make a fortune, but no sooner had Johnson won the big fight than his head began to swell and in a moment of selfishness he threw Fitzpatrick overboard. As a result Johnson will reap a financial harvest for himself, while Fitzpatrick will have to make good his obligations the best way he can.

The veteran manager, who handled Peter Jackson and Kid Lavigne so cleverly, has many friends among New York sporting men, who say that he deserved better treatment.

Johnson, who was in Chicago recently, declared that he stood ready to fight Jeffries, Corbett, Kaufman, Ketchel, Langford, Ferguson or any man in the world, barring Burns. But as champion he said that he would wait until Jeffries or any of the others challenged him before agreeing to a match. He also stated that he would insist upon a winner's and loser's end of the purse and would cancel his theatrical engagements without delay if he could get a fight with Jeff.

Incidentally Johnson made the charge that the picture of his fight with Burns had been "doctored" in order to make Burns showing look better than it was. Hugh D. McIntosh, when informed of the negro's accusation, said that it was not based upon the truth.

Sam Langford and Jim Barry will meet in a six round bout in Philadelphia tonight. If this is on the level it should prove a corker.

SHOT IN THE EYE

Deacon is in a Serious Condition

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—A shooting which may terminate fatally, developed out of a long series of disputes between two factions of the Olney Street Baptist church, the largest negro society in the city, last night. During a clash between Robert Russell, the sexton, and Nelson Morgan, head of the board of deacons, and two of Morgan's friends, the deacon was shot in the left eye and was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

Russell gave himself up at a nearby police station.

At the time of the shooting Morgan, David Shavers, a trustee and Roscoe Heatman were in the church making preparations for a meeting to be held an hour or two later. They claim to have found the door open and were putting on new locks when Sexton Russell, who lives across the street from the church, observed the lights. He went to the church and attempted to enter, but was opposed by those inside who, Russell claims, hit him over the head with a can and knocked him down the steps.

When he came to his feet he was surrounded by a mob of about 250 men, some of whom he was attacked and thrown to the ground, and he was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

After the shooting several hundred colored people assembled at the church and broke open the doors with axes. Members of the other faction who were in the church succeeded in closing the doors, but were unable to prevent the spilling of blood from entering. Further trouble was prevented by a detail of police.

The split in the church is due to the attempts of Morgan and his friends to depose Rev. E. H. McDonald from the pastorate.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

GEORGE BONHAG

Beat World's Record in 5 Mile Race

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, March 17.—George V. Bonhag of the Irish-American Athletic club gave a grand exhibition of his prowess as a runner when he won the five mile race at Madison Square Garden last night in 24:53 2-5. This beat the best accepted record of 25:19 2-5 made by Tom Collins at the indoor championships here last year.

This was the feature event on the card of the annual indoor athletic carnival of the New York Athletic club. An exciting race was the intensely relay race, at one mile between Boston A. A. and New York A. C. teams of four men each. New York won by about 12 inches after a rousing finish, only to be disqualified for McIntee's fouling Nelson in the final lap.

In the second trial heat of the 70 yards high hurdle handicap, A. B. Shaw of Dartmouth from scratch, equalled the world's record of 9:15 seconds. In the final heat Shaw was only beaten by a few inches, Dwight of Princeton, with 12 feet, winning. These inches robbed Shaw of making a new world's record. Summaries:

One mile run, handicap, won by W. L. McGee, Princeton university, 4:40 yards; second, J. E. Ballard, Boston A. A., 4:45 yards, third, Time—4:43 1-5.

Seventy yards dash, handicap, final heat, won by W. J. Dawson, Princeton, 10 feet; E. G. Geary, Fordham university, 9 feet, second, R. A. Gamble, Princeton, 5 feet, third, Time—7 2-5 seconds.

One mile military relay, won by 23d regiment, N. G., N. Y. team, Robbins, Haywood, Bacon and Hedley, Time—2:53 3-5.

Four hundred and forty yards run, handicap, won by R. Noble, Columbia; R. E. Terwilliger, unattached, New York, second, A. Heidrich, Yale, third, Time—56 1-5.

Punting 8-round shot, handicap, won by R. Lawrence, Leale school, 9 feet, with 66 feet 6 inches; J. Brademas, Princeton, 10 feet, second, with 57 feet 1 1-2 inches; C. Little, Harvard, 5 feet, third, with 55 feet 1 1-2 inches.

Running high jump, handicap, won by D. Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., 2 feet, with 47 feet; Platt Adams, New York A. C., scratch, second, 45 feet 2 inches; G. Housfield, Irish-American A. C., 2 feet, third, 41 feet 6 inches.

Intercity relay, Boston and New York, one mile, won by Boston A. C. team, W. C. Prout, E. L. Young, H. Lee and E. E. Nelson; New York A. C. team, H. L. Hillman, H. Haywood, A. Sedley and J. J. McIntee, won by inches, but were disqualified by Referee J. E. Sullivan on account of McIntee fouling Nelson in the final lap.

Seventy yards hurdle, handicap, final heat won by M. Dwight, Princeton, 12 feet; A. B. Shaw, Dartmouth, (scratch), second; W. M. Reid, Harvard, 12 feet, third, Time—5 seconds.

550 yard run, handicap, final heat, won by W. M. Reid, Princeton, 40 yards; R. Buel, Pastime A. C., 38 yards; second, E. J. Wright, Pastime A. C., 40 yards, third, Time—1:52 2-5.

Throwing 55-pound weight from a stand with one hand, handicap, won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch), with 27 feet 1 1-2 inches; S. F. Gillis, New York A. C., 22 feet, second, with 23 feet 3 inches; E. H. Payne, unattached, New York, 2 feet, third, with 20 feet 1 1-2 inches.

1000 yard run, invitation. Won by R. S. Pitzer, Yale; J. Bromfield, Irish-American A. C., second; C. Walworth, New York A. C., third, Time—2:18 3-5.

300 yards run, handicap, final heat, won by A. C. Cooper, Princeton, 18 yards; H. M. Sawyer, Princeton, 15 yards; second, H. C. De Lolselle, New York A. C., 13 yards; third, Time—32 3-5 seconds.

Five mile run, invitation, scratch, won by George V. Bonhag, Irish-American A. C.; F. G. Bellaire, New York A. C., second; J. J. Lee, Mercury A. C., Yorker, third, Time—24:53 2-5.

Pole vault, handicap, won by J. T. Moore, Princeton, 10 inches, with 11 feet; C. Campbell, Yale, 9 inches, second, with 11 feet; H. S. Babcock, New York A. C., 12 inches, third, with 10 feet, 6 inches.

Running high jump, handicap, won by H. A. Gidney, Boston A. C., 61 inches, with 5 feet, 11 1-2 inches; H. J. Grunphell, N. Y. A. C., 2 inches, third, with five feet, 10 1-2 inches. There was a tie and the places were awarded on a jump off.

UNITED STATES

CONSUMES 23,000,000,000 CUBIC FEET OF WOOD ANNUALLY

It has been estimated that the amount of wood annually consumed in the United States at the present time is twenty-three billion cubic feet, while the growth of the forest is only seven billion feet. In other words, Americans all over the country are using more than three times as much wood as the forests are producing. The figures are based upon a large number of state and local reports collected by the government and upon actual measurements.

The state forester of Connecticut, in a recent report, has given figures on growth and use for New Haven county, which have many more valuable details than are generally to be found, and well illustrate how the forest is being reduced by over-cutting. In this county a very careful study was made on each township of the amount of forest, the rate of growth, and the amount of timber used. For the year 1907 the timber used was 120,000 cords, in the form of cord-wood, lumber, ties, poles and pikes. The annual growth on all types of forest land, including the trees standing on abandoned fields, for the year, reached a total of 70,000 cords. Thus the amount cut yearly exceeds the growth by 50,000 cords.

The amount of standing timber considered as merchantable and available for cutting within the next few years was found to be 1,200,000 cords. Each year the annual growth increases the supply on hand by 70,000 cords, while the use decreases it by 120,000. The net reduction is 50,000 cords a year. If the cut and the growth remain at the present figures, the supply of merchantable timber will be exhausted in about 20 years. At the end of that time there will be a large amount of forest standing in the county, but it will be in tracts under 40 years of age, containing wood below the most profitable size for cutting. Cordwood could still be cut, but supplies of the most profitable products, like ties and lumber, would be practically exhausted.

Connecticut's case illustrates what is meant when the exhaustion of the timber supply is spoken of. It does not mean that every tree will be cut, and that the ground will be bare. It means, on the other hand, that year by year the people of the country are cutting more timber than the forest grows, and the continued loss will have so reduced the forest that it will be difficult and expensive to obtain timber of useful size in sufficient quantity.

Do You Realize?

That despondency in women is a mental condition—often traceable to some distinctly female ill!

Women who are well do not have the blues, neither are they irritable and restless. Derangement of the female organism breeds all kinds of miserable feelings such as backache, headache, and bearing-down feelings. Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. There is no doubt that it has made many remarkable cures of female ill after all other means had failed. There is hardly a day that some woman does not write us that this simple old medicine, made only of roots and herbs, has cured her of a severe illness after several doctors had done their best and failed.

Here are two such letters—read them—they are genuine and reliable.

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I had suffered with female troubles so long that I was discouraged. I had given up all hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It restored my health and I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

Rockland, Me.—"I was troubled for a long time with pains in my back and side and was miserable in every way. I had doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read a testimonial about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it.

"After taking three bottles I never was so well in my life. I am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my friends."—Mrs. Will Young, 6 Columbia Avenue, Rockland, Me.

For 80 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ill. The sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

Do not fail to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound today. It will cure you of all your troubles.

OFFICER LAMOUREUX

Was Given a Hearing on Charges Made Against Him

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was given a hearing before the board of police last night on complaint made by Supt. William B. Moffatt that the officer did not report certain information which he had received and which reflected discredit on a superior officer of the department, also that this officer had failed to make an entry in his diary of certain important information which he had received.

The hearing grew out of the arrest and subsequent release of one Peter Desrosiers, a Frenchman, who is a nephew of Desrosiers, who is a Desrosiers' wife and said he would be able to get his uncle's release if she would give him \$2. She gave him the money, but what he did with it she did not know. Owing to the fact that it was the first offense of drunkenness and as there was no complaint against Desrosiers he was released the following morning by Probation Officer Slattery. As soon as Desrosiers was released he was met by Ducharme and the latter said that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch in order to effect the release.

It was when Ducharme and Desrosiers went to the office of L'Etoile to have the latter's name kept out of the report of the police court that Ducharme again made the statement that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch for the release of Desrosiers. Patrolman Lamoureux was in the office at the time, overheard the statement and in order to be sure about the statement questioned Ducharme, but was so surprised that he failed to ask the man his name.

A few days later Supt. Moffatt learned of the rumor that was going around from the office of L'Etoile and the former immediately ordered an investigation which resulted in the arrest and conviction of Hildage Ducharme, who acknowledged on the witness stand in court that the \$2 which he had been given to secure the release of Desrosiers had been kept and spent by him. He said he did not know Deputy Welch. Ducharme was sentenced to two months in jail.

During the course of last night's hearing Supt. Moffatt, Deputy Welch, Probation Officer Edward F. Slattery and Patrolman William Groux and John J. Ganley, who are in charge of L'Etoile, testified for the prosecution. Patrolman Lamoureux was the only witness for the defense and his testimony was a general denial of the charges preferred against him and a contradiction of the testimony offered by Messrs. Moffatt, Welch, Slattery and Groux.

Lawyer Wm. H. Bent appeared for the defense and Supt. Moffatt conducted the prosecution.

The specific charges were as follows: "I hereby bring complaint before your board against Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux of the Lowell police force, for violation of rule 19 of the police manual, to wit: Neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer as set forth in rule 14, paragraphs 21 and 22, and rule 15, paragraph 1, in that he failed to keep a record in his diary, and failed to report to his superior officer of important information which he had received on the morning of Feb. 26, 1909, and other acts contrary to good order and discipline.

(Signed) "Wm. B. Moffatt, "Supt. of Police."

Paid \$2 To Deputy Welch

Clovis Belanger, one of the proprietors of L'Etoile, was the first witness called. He testified in part as follows: "Patrolman Lamoureux was at my office in Merrimack street one morning. I cannot remember the exact date, but it was several other men in the office at the same time. One of the men in the office said that he wanted the name of the man with him omitted from the report of the police court which would appear in our paper. I asked him if it was the man's first offense and he said that it was. I said that I had been given to understand that the first offenders were released, but at any rate that the name would not appear in the paper. The man said that his friend had been released, but that he had to pay \$2 to Deputy Welch.

Cross-examined by Lawyer Bent witness said: "The man who had been arrested gave the name of Desrosiers. We do not publish the names of first offenders. A man named Ducharme was the person who did the talking. It was Ducharme who said that he had paid the money to the deputy.

Witness said that he had known the deputy for a number of years and when questioned as to what brought Lamoureux into the office he said that it was in connection with some printing business.

"Was Lamoureux taking any part in the conversation between you and Ducharme?" asked Lawyer Bent.

"I don't think that he was. I think that he asked the man if he had paid the money to the deputy."

"What did the fellow say?"

"He repeated the same thing again."

"Ducharme said that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch to get Desrosiers out?"

"Yes, sir."

Looking For Desrosiers

Patrolman William Groux, after being sworn, testified: "On Saturday morning, Feb. 28, I was talking with Patrolman Ganley when Patrolman Lamoureux approached me. He said to me, 'If you see Desrosiers tell him to come to me and I will get the \$2 back which he gave to an officer for his release.' If the officer refuses to re-

his release. He said that he had paid the money to Deputy Welch.

"I looked at Lamoureux for a moment and I asked him if he took this man's name and he said that he didn't. I asked him why he didn't and he said, 'Well, I didn't think at the time that he had paid the \$2.' I asked if he did not think \$2 was a good report the matter to me when he heard my name spoken. He said that he did not have time to go to the police station and I said that I would go to him. 'What was to prevent you then from telling me about this important matter involving my reputation?' He said nothing to this. I further said to him, 'Wouldn't you in the office this morning at 8 o'clock?' and he said that he was. 'Why didn't you tell me about this matter at that time?' I asked. He said nothing.

Continuing the deputy said: "We immediately started an investigation. The answer was objected to. 'What was the result of the investigation?' asked Supt. Moffatt.

Mr. Bent again objected and the question was not posed.

Superintendent Moffatt

Supt. Wm. B. Moffatt then took the stand and said: "Monday noon, March 1, William Groux reported to me in my office."

Objected to.

In consequence of what Groux told me in my office Monday noon I left the office at 2 o'clock.

Another objection.

Officer Lamoureux came to my office on Tuesday morning, March 2, at 1 o'clock. I had a conversation with him. I asked him if he had got information relating to an officer who had received \$2 for the release of a man named Desrosiers. He said he had. I asked him where he got it and he said in the French newspaper office. He said that Desrosiers was there and a man who was with him made the statement. I asked him what the man had told him and he repeated what has been said. I said that \$2 had been paid to Deputy Welch for getting his uncle, Desrosiers, released. As soon as he made that statement he said that the deputy in the office told him that he had reported the matter to my superior officer. I asked him why he had not reported it to me. He said he didn't think it of importance enough and I further asked him if he didn't believe a story of that kind should be reported. I asked him if it was not his duty and he said he did not consider it of enough importance.

"I spoke to him about a statement made to Officer Groux and he said that he was going to prosecute the man who had paid the \$2. He said he did not think that the deputy had reported the matter to my superior officer. I asked him if it was not his duty and he said he did not consider it of enough importance."

"I spoke to him about a statement made to Officer Groux and he said that he was going to prosecute the man who had paid the \$2. He said he did not think that the deputy had reported the matter to my superior officer. I asked him if it was not his duty and he said he did not consider it of enough importance."

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26, to transact some business with Mr. Bent. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Afterwards I found out that the man's name was Hildage Ducharme. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch.

"I said to the man, 'Whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch' and I said 'all right.' 'I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the ward room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy, and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the corner of Adams and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this story is in the habit of doing this I

HIGH-GRADE GOODS

R. M. CLOOS

LOWEST PRICES

For Quality

THURSDAY SALES

SUITS

Our Thursday Sales in the past have been so successful, and our customers have responded to the specials we offer so promptly, it is our intention to run our future sales on the same merits. We offer for this sale one of the newest Spring Suits, tailor made, having the graceful lines which are characteristic of the spring models. All the new shades. Was made to sell at \$19.75.

Thursday price \$13.75

WAISTS

Once more we bring before the people of Lowell our very much talked of Waist department, which is being constantly stocked with the very newest of high class Shirt Waists. In selecting waists for this sale we will place on our tables waists that should sell for at least \$1.50 to \$3.00. All being made for the spring trade.

Thursday price

95c

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY

am going to put a stop to it. I mean Ducharme."

Witness then went on to tell of the conversation which he had with Supt. Moffatt, and added that he was waiting to get the man's name before he made an entry in his diary. Witness said that he had made efforts to find the name of the man who was with Desrosiers but the first time he knew the man's name was when he saw an item in the paper to the effect that Ducharme had been arrested for the larceny of \$2 from Mrs. Peter Desrosiers.

Witness Cross-Examined

Supt. Moffatt: "During your conversation relating to this matter with Probation Officer Slattery, did you at any time mention the name of Deputy Welch?"

"Yes, I did."

"When and where?"

"In the guard room that morning."

"What morning was that?"

"Saturday or Sunday."

"Did you know Desrosiers' name at that time?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you as a general rule investigate all stories of this nature that come to you during your leisure moments or the time you are not on duty?"

"I have reported cases while in citizen's clothes and reported them to you."

Witness then told of a story he had heard, investigated it, and with another officer had made two arrests and the superintendent had complimented him for it and gave him a day off, which he took.

"Will you testify under oath that I didn't tell you the name of Ducharme in my office Tuesday morning?"

"If you did I want to be struck down like a dog. You never said so."

"Did you report this matter to any officer of the police department in charge?"

"No, sir; you said that I had no business to investigate any case unless I first reported to the officer in charge."

"Will you swear on your oath that I made that statement?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then," said Supt. Moffatt, "I am not fit to be at the head of this police department if I ever made that statement."

"What reason did you give that you didn't report the matter to the deputy?"

"I answered that I didn't have the chance."

"Will you explain why you didn't?"

SPRING IS HERE

Purify Your Blood With

Zyno Blood Tonic

Goodale's Drug Store

Cor. Central and Jackson Sts.

ALMOST A PANIC

Fire in New York City Prison

NEW YORK, March 17.—A panic was threatened for a short time last night among the 1500 city prisoners on Harts Island, when fire was discovered in a large frame building used as a shoe shop. There were no prisoners in the building at the time, but from all the dormitories the flames could be seen, and the prisoners manifested great uneasiness. The authorities took immediate steps to quell any attempt at escape by warning the prisoners that the guards would shoot anyone who tried to get through the lines. There was considerable difficulty in fighting the fire, as the water mains failed to work properly, but finally a dozen keepers and forty "trusties" got it under control before it attacked the adjacent buildings. The shoe shop was destroyed with a loss of \$10,000.

Five divisions of the A. O. H. will run a concert and dance in their hall St. Patrick's night.

Cure Your Cold with Flax Seed

For many years physicians have been successfully treating Coughs, "Colds," Bronchitis and Consumption with an Emulsion of Flax Seed, called LINONINE. This is not a secret remedy, the formula being on every bottle. It is a palatable emulsion—sweet as cream—made of the oil compressed cold from the finest, selected Flax Seeds and by a scientific process requiring 120 hours.

If you wish to know what this Flax Seed Emulsion will do, write to the makers and they will send you an order on a local druggist for a regular-size package (not a mere sample) and will pay the druggist themselves for it. This is their free gift, made to let the remedy itself show you what it can do.

The First Bottle is Free

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For it may not appear again and mail to The Linonine Co., Danbury, Conn. I have never tried Linonine, please supply me with the first bottle free.

L. S. Give full address—Write plainly.

IT IS TOO LAUGH

That's what any number of suit buyers have been saying, that have bought recently at this store. These people tell us some of their friends "got their goat," in other words, "got handed a juicy lime," by paying other stores fifteen and eighteen dollars for suits NOT AS WELL MADE OR AS GOOD A QUALITY as our NEW SPRING SUITS AT

\$9.94 AND \$11.94

Fifteen styles, pure worsted, \$9.94. Twelve styles, pure worsted, \$11.94. Come and look at them. Glad to show you. You don't have to buy. You can see a few of them in one of our windows. Next week a double window display of them.

Things
CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS
FOR A BIG DOLLAR'S WORTH

Visit Our Bargain Basement

NO STORE WILL GIVE YOU VALUES LIKE THESE

Children's Heavy Suits, 5 to 10 years, 5c
Men's Heavy Suits, 12 to 14 years, 19c
A great lot of Ladies' Underwear at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c
Men's Suits, 12 to 14 years, 19c and fancy, 5c

Things
OUTFITTERS TO MEN & BOYS
31 TO 41 MERRIMACK STREET

well in the 12th, but was soon at De-
nault's mercy who near the close of
the round delivered another telling
blow to the head, which sent Bowker
to the floor for the last time, though
the champion was able to rise all the
while of the fight.

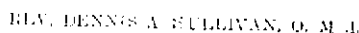
In a speech after the fight Bowker
generously admitted that he had made
a better man.

Another draw went to Joseph Bar-
chall of Cambridge and Johnny Mid-
den of South Boston, while neither
Max Baker of Boston or Noah Perry
also of Boston could show a superior
ity in the semi-finals.

Annell Dr

<p>...SSES with bloomers. 49c each</p>	<p>1 LOT OF WOOL TAM O'SHANTERS. This size 10c each</p>
---	--

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.



MAJOR RUSSELL HARRINGTON

st method of teaching, paper cover-
ing. Lessons taught every day to
pupils. Feb. 1875-6. Ref. to the
Linn. Soc. notice.

6

Never in the history of our store have we sold so many clocks as this season. We bought a large stock, in fact, the entire lot of beautiful cottage oak cases with bell, strikes the hour and half hour and is a very good time-keeper, and warranted. These clocks were intended to be sold at \$5.00 each, but we have only about 35 left out of hundreds, and to close them all out we have marked the balance at \$1.49. Grab them quick or you will get left. They are genuine bargains and don't you forget it.

About the close of this week our new clothing cabinets will be installed. When they are, we will show the people of Lowell a clothing store the equal of which is no nearer than New York City.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO
Across From City Hall

The Extra Session and the Tariff



WILLIAM MCKINLEY

THE tariff we have with us all ways. The first political speech I ever heard was on the tariff. The last I listened to a few months ago had the tariff as its chief theme. Presidents have come and have gone, new issues have arisen and disappeared, generations have been born, reproduced their kind and been gathered to their fathers, but the tariff has remained. It was with us when the constitution was formed; it is with us bigger than ever at this present hour. If it is not immortal it is at least unkillable. Like Tennyson's brook, it can sing—

For men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever.

To paraphrase a recent utterance of Joseph Pulitzer concerning a president of the United States and Pulitzer's newspaper: An administration is an incident. The tariff is an institution.

The first event of the administration of William McKinley twelve years ago was an extra session of congress to revise the tariff. The first event of the administration of William Howard Taft is an extra session of congress to revise the tariff. To make the parallel still closer, each of these extra sessions was called to meet on March 15, or eleven days after the new president's inauguration. The result of the McKinley congress was the Dingley law, which is still on the statute books. The result of the Taft congress will be—what?

The strange thing about the new tariff baby is that everybody knows what its name will be, but little else about it. The label on the package will be the Payne bill, but the nature of the contents is still a mystery. The probability is that, on the whole, the revision will also be a reduction, but to what extent or on what schedules is known only to Senator Aldrich, the boss of the upper house, and a few of the other insiders. Of course the house committee on ways and means, of which Sereno E. Payne is chairman, the body that will originate the bill and have it in charge, would be supposed to know something about its own child, but it may not after Aldrich and his fellow workers in the senate get through with it. William L. Wilson once got up a fine tariff bill in the house, but by the time Arthur Pue Gorman and some of his senatorial friends had finished with it the only thing that poor Wilson recognized about his bill was its name. Everything else except the enacting clause had had things done to it. President Cleveland was so incensed at the changes that he would not sign the measure, but let it become a law without his signature. It is to be hoped that President Taft will find no such tantalizing lift upon his doorstep.

A revision of the American tariff is always an important thing for the entire commercial world, to say nothing of the world of politics. The present revision is even more noteworthy in that it constitutes the first big policy of a new administration. The preparations for the event have been going forward many months. Mr. Payne's committee has had memorable meetings in Washington, which have been likened up by such famous humorists as Andrew Carnegie, who said in effect that the tariff might as well be abolished since he already had his. Why Mark Twain was not called before the body is not exactly apparent. The Protective Tariff League had its advocates present, as did the Manufacturers' association, the last named presenting a plea for free raw materials. Massachusetts, with her immense shoe factories, demands free hides; other sections with woolen mills raise hoarse cries for free wool, while all the publishers in the country and some other people yell for the removal of the tariff on timber, lumber and wood pulp. All this makes life pleasant

ant for Mr. Payne and the ways and means committee. By the time they hear the demands of the many affected interests they are in a worse condition than is a man who refuses to buy at a church fair.

A new element has entered the present struggle in the form of a tariff commission convention, which was held at Indianapolis a few weeks ago. After a somewhat heated discussion as to whether congress should be "requested" or "demanded" it was decided that, inasmuch as Mr. Taft had declared for a commission, the proper thing was to "demand" that congress get up such a commission without delay. This idea of a permanent tariff commission is by no means new, but congress thinks it has some tariff experts of its own. Why is it that neither individuals nor bodies like to part with authority, even though to do so would afford them relief and be better for all concerned?

Merely by way of cheering up the ways and means committee the tariff commission convention hurried the following resolutions at its head:

"We demand from congress for the equal benefit of all classes of the people and in the name of all American industry, of farm, factory, labor and commerce, represented in the national tariff commission convention held at Indianapolis, consisting of delegates from forty-two states and representing 223 agricultural, civic, commercial and industrial bodies, the immediate creation of a permanent tariff commission for the following purposes and ends through congressional action:

"First.—The collecting and intelligent, thorough and unprejudiced study of tariff facts.

"Second.—The development and enlargement of our foreign trade.

"Third.—The accomplishment of this by reciprocal trade agreements based on maximum and minimum schedules.

"Fourth.—The adjustment of the tariff schedules so that they shall affect all interests equitably.

"Fifth.—The fixing of the rates of duty to be paid on the imports from any foreign country within the limits established by congress under reciprocal trade agreements negotiated by or under the direction of the president, in order thereby to develop and protect our foreign trade by the means authorized by sections 3 and 4 of the Dingley law.

"We urge that prior to the passing of a bill creating such a commission congress during its special session about to be called shall prepare and adopt, with the assistance of the best information presently available, a revised tariff as completely and accurately adjusted to present conditions and therefore as stable as is possible at this time."

As if this solid chunk of demands were not enough to make Uncle Joe and his house sit up and take notice, Mr. James W. Van Cleave, the president of the convention, besides being also president of the National Association of Manufacturers and able citizen generally, told congress explicitly what it ought to do in the following direct and definite terms:

"Let the extra session make the changes in the duties which it believes to be most urgently needed, then pass a commission bill and go home."

"We are here to give concrete expression to the demand of the business men of the country for the establishment of a permanent, nonpartisan, im-

partial tariff commission to gather the facts and to frame the report on which congress can base the tariff adjustments which are necessary from time to time. And I am glad to tell you that in voicing this demand President Taft stands with us.

"It is the system of tariff framing and not the individual members of the ways and means committee or of congress that is to blame. But individually and collectively congress will be to blame unless it abolishes the system and gives us the one which is proposed by the great business organization of the country.

"In no important operation would any great business enterprise proceed in the haphazard manner which congress follows in revising the tariff."

It is safe enough to say that the court and jury, and it is the fear that it might not be so after the commission system were adopted that is the worst obstacle in the way of Mr. Van Cleave's sensible plan. The American people have long wanted the tariff removed from the domain of politics and placed in the hands of men who can intelligently investigate and act on the ever changing needs of the situation, as has been done with such success in Germany. Yet most well informed persons are convinced that congress will create no such commission unless practically forced to do so by the president and the public. Even the pressure of Mr. Taft might not be sufficient to effect the desired result if the people at large do not give their representatives and senators to understand that a permanent tariff commission is a public demand. This they should do without regard to party. The advocacy of the commission plan is in no sense partisan.

As for the Payne bill itself, it will doubtless be ready for introduction at the beginning of the special session. Indeed, it is understood to have been practically completed for some time. It is thought altogether probable that before the celebration of Independence day on July 4 next there will be a new tariff law on the statute books and in operation at the custom houses of the United States.

Sereno E. Payne, who will have the honor of having his name tacked to this new law—though not all of his name, let us hope—took a prominent part in framing both the McKinley and Dingley bills. He is a member of congress from New York, which state he has represented for over a quarter of a century. Mr. Payne's home is at Auburn, which was also the home of William H. Seward.

That Mr. Payne is himself anything but a tariff revisionist—indeed, that he consents to revision at all only because he thinks it absolutely necessary is shown by an utterance of his made six years ago. At that time he said:

"A revision of the tariff necessarily brings without disturbance in business,

and the uncertainties attendant upon it are apt to frighten capital and check enterprise, always resulting in throwing large numbers out of employment. It should only be undertaken in cases of great necessity and while the ultimate advantages to be obtained far outweigh the temporary loss. With the many interests at stake, no set of men can form a perfect tariff act. There is the strict necessity of protection. New conditions in trade and manufacture will arise. The present law is as free from these inconsistencies and incongruities as any that has ever been devised in our own country, and the time for revision will come only from the new and changed conditions in our industries."

Evidently the world has moved in six years, for soon this identical gentleman, who was opposed to tariff revision so ardently in 1902 and who has been with the "stand patters" in these many years, is himself to father a revision measure.

The ancient, honorable and perennial nature of the tariff is indicated by Mr. Payne himself when he says:

"Our tariff system of today, viewed entirely apart from any political aspect, it may have and enjoy as a well established economic policy of the government, is the outgrowth of over a hundred years of experience. The tariff question was agitated in the United States long before the adoption of the federal constitution."

He might have gone still further back and showed how a similar system of protection, or part duties, existed in the days of Rome, was advocated by some of the predecessors of Cæsar and was maintained by the mighty Julius Cæsar in some special session as William McKinley revived it after the assault of G. W. Cleveland and William L. Wilson.

The word "tariff" is supposed to have been derived from the name of the Roman Tariff, which was a law passed in 100 B.C. and which provided that all goods imported into Rome should be taxed at a rate of 10 per cent. This law was the first of a series of laws which were passed from time to time, and which were the forerunners of the tariff laws of the United States.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was then secretary of state, was appointed in 1852, and his appointment was to some extent represented in the new act, which remained on the statute books for six years.

It was at about this time that William H. Seward, who was

DEFEAT CANNON GREAT GATHERING

Great Fight Waged Against the Speaker of National House

At Lecture and Concert of United Irish League

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Today will see one of the most interesting fights that has taken place on the floor of the house of representatives for a number of years. It is the fight against the speaker of the house, Mr. Cannon, of Pennsylvania, who is the target of the attack. The fight is being waged by the "insurgents" of the house, who are determined to defeat the speaker and elect a new one. The fight is being waged by the "insurgents" of the house, who are determined to defeat the speaker and elect a new one. The fight is being waged by the "insurgents" of the house, who are determined to defeat the speaker and elect a new one.

Monday, in December, a set of rules to be adopted for the first time. Speaker Cannon is to appoint the committee on ways and means, accounts and mileage, for the present session. So confident of victory are the "insurgents" that they have already begun to prepare for the day. The speaker, Mr. Cannon, is a powerful man, and his defeat would be a great blow to the house. The fight is being waged by the "insurgents" of the house, who are determined to defeat the speaker and elect a new one.

It was said by the democracy that many who had thought it impossible to defeat Mr. Cannon were encouraged by the vote at the republican caucus Saturday night to renew their opposition to him. It is reiterated, however, by "insurgents" and democrats that the struggle will not be over the speaker's ship. There are indications, however, that former President Roosevelt will receive a complimentary vote from some of those who are opposed to Rep. Cannon. The democratic leaders claim that they will have at least 165 members present to vote down the previous question and that the "insurgents" have 31 members in the house. The old rules, the "insurgents" leaders declare that their forces have been increased to a greater extent than on any day since the movement began. Throughout the day Rep. Clark and Rep. Underwood of Alabama for the democrats and Rep. Gardner of Massachusetts for the "insurgents" have been fighting every effort to whip their forces into shape.

Rep. Goldfogle of New York, who is suffering from a serious affection of his knee, is determined to be present if his physicians will permit. He will have to be carried to his seat if he attends. Mr. Clark learned last night that several democrats who, it was feared, would not get here, would be on hand. Rep. Legare of South Carolina, who has been ill for some time, it is asserted, will be here. Mr. Clark received a telegram yesterday which indicates that the successor of Rep. Davies of Louisiana will be here with his certificate in time. Much will depend on the action of the democratic caucus today when an effort will be made to have the caucus stand itself to the resolution which the steering committee on the "insurgents" and the democratic leaders have proposed.

Rep. Fitzgerald, New York, recognized as one of the ablest democratic parliamentarians, issued a statement last night, in which he proposed the plan to elect a committee of 15 to select the various committees of the house and declare that whatever changes are made in the rules should be made before the tariff bill is taken up, which is the most important legislation that has been before the house in 12 years. He proposes that the rule recently adopted providing for a "calendar Wednesday" be modified so as to require a two-thirds vote instead of a majority to set aside the business in the house.

20 DROWNED
STEAMERS IN COLLISION OFF MAAS LIGHTSHIP
ROTTERDAM, March 15.—The Norwegian steamer Mascot, 10, Sunday, collided yesterday with the German ship Margretha, 10, for Hamburg, about 20 miles west of the Maas lightship. The Margretha sank almost immediately, 20 of the crew being drowned. The six remaining members of the crew were saved. The Mascot returned here with a big load of coal.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS BEATEN
TANGIER, March 15.—Reports received here from Fez state that the forces of the pretender Rost, who are advancing on that city, have defeated the government troops.

Window Brushes
These handy things. The teamster brings. Free City Delivery.
Water Pails
Made of industrial steel.
30c Each
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 Market Street.

Eloquent Lecture by Rev. John T. O'Brien of St. Peter's Church on Memories of the 17th of March — Pleasing Concert

The concert and lecture held at Lincoln hall last night under the auspices of the United Irish League brought out an attendance that taxed the capacity of the hall. The lecturer, Rev. John T. O'Brien of St. Peter's church, is a new-comer to the city, and his reputation as an orator having preceded him, a great many people were anxious to hear him as this was the first occasion on which he lectured before a Lowell audience.

On the platform beside the reverend lecturer were Rev. Fr. Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's, Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., treasurer of the league, William A. Maloney, Michael Bourke, president, and Edward J. Gallagher. In the body of the hall were many clergymen, including Rev. Barrett, O. M. I., Rev. Phelan, O. M. I., Rev. John J. McHugh of St. Patrick's church and Rev. Fr. Heffernan of St. Peter's.

The meeting opened promptly at 8 o'clock when President Michael Bourke, who is an active worker in the cause, made a brief address, stating the aims and objects of the United Irish league, and the sanguine hopes of the members, that within a few years the green flag of Erin will float over an Irish parliament in college green. He introduced in complimentary terms Mr. Edward J. Gallagher as chairman.

The chairman then introduced the musical program, opening with a duet with violin and piano by Mr. John C. Lee and Miss Mabel Barrett. This was followed by a selection by the Glendale quartet, consisting of Messrs. Martin Maguire, Frank Golden, Henry Curry and Charles Moore. The quartet was vigorously cheered and responded with a duet, "I Love You," which was also liberally applauded. The next number was the "Wearing of the Green" by Miss Catherine A. White of Lawrence, who won applause and for an encore she sang "O'Mahoney."

Mr. Ennill Byron rendered a melody of Irish airs on the piano in a manner that won great applause. He responded with another Irish melody. The chairman then in a brief address set forth the work accomplished by the United Irish league during the past six years, showing that landlessness has been practically abolished and that within a few years the land of Ireland will be completely restored to the people. He pointed out that the way would then be clear for the hope and that nothing could afterwards prevent Ireland from winning its place among the nations of the world.

It would be impossible to do justice to the lecture and the style of delivery in a newspaper report. The discourse was a splendid piece of oratory, sustained at a high pitch throughout while some of the periods and climaxes were exquisite in expression and thrilling in sentiment. Rev. Fr. O'Brien has been a long time in the city, and his reputation as an orator having preceded him, a great many people were anxious to hear him as this was the first occasion on which he lectured before a Lowell audience.

And not alone on battlefield, but he has won fame in all ranks and professions; in literature and commerce he proudly claims equality with his neighbor. Here in America the Irishman and his descendants rear no tyrant's lash. They are not bowed to earth by oppression, but have risen to the image of their God and to the free stature of manhood—free. Are the people of such a race to surrender their right to liberty?

To battle for freedom in Ireland means no home, no comfort, but freedom is better than triumph or honor. Do you think the time will ever come when hot tears of liberty-loving millions will not fall at the story of Ireland's wrong? And Ireland asks so little, after all—only the right to live upon the soil, the right to diversity industries, the right to rule herself. On every shore fathers are falling from slavery. Only on the shore of England darkness lingers; only on her flag black shadows fall.

In closing, Fr. O'Brien said: "Give Ireland self government and change a sullen, poverty-stricken people to a powerful ally. Give Ireland self government and there will be peace in castle and court, plenty in cabin and manse. Give Ireland self government, and the book written in blood will be closed, and on its last pages in letters of light will be written, Ireland, a Christian nation, free."

Rev. Fr. Ronan, the venerable pastor of St. Peter's church, was called upon and received a cordial greeting. He made a brief address relative to the great progress made in Ireland as a result of reforms won by the parliamentary party and predicted that home rule would assuredly follow in the near future. Its triumphal procession to support the agitation now going on as the best means of aiding the cause of Ireland.

James E. Donnelly got a great reception and sang "The Boys of Wexford" in a manner that brought down the house. He responded to repeated cheers and then the audience was not satisfied.

In closing the meeting the chairman thanked the reverend speaker for his brilliant discourse and thanked the musicians and the audience for their assistance to the cause. Mr. Michael Johnson acted as accompanist and in this capacity he has few peers. He is the accomplished organist of St. Patrick's church and director of the choir.

The committee in charge of the arrangements was as follows: Michael Bourke, president; Peter Desmond, secretary; Edward J. Gallagher, Bryan McCaffrey, Michael Connolly, Henry Toolin, Patrick Connolly, Felix McCabe, Della Conway, Julia O'Reilly, Alice Loughran, Della Clancy, Mary Clancy, Maria Markham, Margaret Loughran.

The members of the O. M. I. cadets and high school boys from the Sacred Heart parish acted as ushers in uniform.

Stomach-Rite
FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES
Dows' Pharmacy

Frank Ricard
THE PARISH JEWELER
638-638 Merrick St.

SMITH'S
WEEKLY BARGAIN SALE
NUMBER 50
DUSTERS
A nice one for the house use
Sale This Week
Only 9c Each
Regular Price 25c
ERVIN E. SMITH
47-49 Market Street

HOT WATER

Always at Hand

We are selling the Vulcan Water Heater. It is an attachment to ordinary water tank. Price within reach of everybody. Has a capacity of 27 gallons per hour. A family once with it could not and would not be without it. Drop in at Appliance Store on John Street and see and ask questions. We sold 75 in 1908.
LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

\$16,000 GIFT

TO AID IN FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

BOSTON, March 15.—James M. Prendergast has given 15 acres of land, assessed for \$16,000, to the Boston Association for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis, for use in carrying on experiments for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

This land, which is covered with scrub oak, is at Oakland and Harvard streets, opposite Calvary cemetery, and near the Hyde Park line.

At the last meeting of the executive committee of the association it was voted that the most desirable way of utilizing this land was to establish

there night camps for men and day camps for women and children suffering from tuberculosis.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "What" column.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store for Thrifty People

BATH ROOM FURNISHINGS

—AND—

TEA KETTLE SALE

We want to get every family in Lowell and vicinity interested in our extensive and up-to-date line of Bath Room Furnishings. With this in view, we are willing to sacrifice our profit, and in some instances a little more. The goods we offer are such as we regularly carry in stock, and are made by the best and most reliable manufacturer in the country. They are made from solid brass and heavily nicked. Nothing to rust or wear out. Note our special prices for this sale, which begins today.

Glass Shelves—Best quality plate glass, 24 inches long, nicked brackets, worth \$2.50 Sale Price \$1.39
Tumbler and Tooth Brush Holder—With tumbler, holds five tooth-brushes. Regular price \$1.38 Sale Price 98c
Soap Dishes—For the bath tub. Will fit any style tub. Our regular price 90c Sale Price 69c
Tumbler Holders—A neat and attractive pattern. Screws on the wall Sale Price 49c
Soap Dishes—For the wash stand. Very heavy; has separate drain for the soap. Our regular price 60c Sale Price 39c
Toothbrush Holders—Holds six brushes, each space numbered. Sale Price 24c
Mirrors—Reveled Edge Plate Mirrors, with nicked brass frame one-half inch wide, moisture proof, metal back. Size 12x20 inches. Regular price \$4.75 Sale Price \$3.69
Size 14x24 inches. Regular price \$5.60 Sale Price \$4.69
Bath Sprays—All metal parts are made from brass, heavily nicked. Each spray is fitted with four feet of rubber tubing and Universal faucet bulbs and rubber protector. Sale Price 98c
Towel Bars—Made from 1 1/2-inch brass, heavily nicked.
16-inch length. Regular price 55c Sale Price 39c
20-inch length. Regular price 65c Sale Price 45c
24-inch length. Regular price 75c Sale Price 49c
30-inch length. Regular price 80c Sale Price 53c
Tea Kettles—150 only sold to us, subject to manufacturers' imperfections. These are all warranted not to leak, and we fail to find anything which would affect the wearing qualities of these Kettles. Made from 14-oz. copper, and come with straight and bent spouts, flat bottoms.
Size 8, worth \$1.38 Sale Price 89c
Size 9, worth \$1.50 Sale Price 98c
Toilet Paper Holders—For roll paper. Hand-some panel design with black enameled roll Sale Price 35c
Scap Dish—The wall style, has separate drain. Our regular price 90c Sale Price 69c
Towel Bars—Has three arms 12 inches long. Our regular price 98c Sale Price 69c
Bath Tub Seats—Oak seats with nicked rubber-covered arms, adjustable to any size or style of tub. Our regular price \$1.00. Sale Price 79c each
Tumbler and Soap Holder Combination—A new and attractive style, worth \$1.00, complete with tumbler Sale Price 79c
Tumbler and Toothbrush Holder—Fastens to wall and has six numbered spaces for toothbrushes. Worth \$1.00. Sale Price 65c

ON SALE TODAY

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

EXTRA

THE MOTHS HOLD SWAY

City at Mercy of Gypsy and Brown Tails

Pests 100 Times More Plentiful Than a Year Ago and Moth Appropriation is Exhausted—Three Tons of Brown Tails Burned at Crematory—Gypsy Moths Not Confined to Trees

We have Charles Whitte's word for it, and he is the superintendent of parks, that the increase of gypsy and brown-tail moths in Lowell is more than 100 per cent. over last year and the money appropriated for the purpose of waging war against the pests is all gone. That means more money or more moths.

"We have attended fairly well to street trees," said Mr. Whitte, "but we have not been able to reach trees on private land." "Owners of trees have to pay for the killing of moths on their trees, do they not?" asked the reporter.

"That is so," said Mr. Whitte, "but the money received in that way comes back on the tax bills and goes to the general treasury—it does not come back to our department. We will work up to next Saturday night, and then we will have to quit because our money is all gone."

"I have received numerous telephone messages from persons in various parts of the city relative to moths in trees on private land, but I can't relieve the situation. Our men will not work for nothing."

"The moths, both gypsy and brown-tail have increased more than 100 per cent. over last year. We started war on the moths about the first of November and since then we have killed three tons of brown-tail moths. At the city farm, alone, we destroyed 1100 gypsy moth nests. We kill the gypsy moth with a preparation of creosote and we burn the brown-tails in the crematory."

"There are some who believe that there is no danger from moths except to the trees, but that is a false impression. We took no less than 100 gypsy moth nests from a stone wall in

Mr. Vernon street. The gypsy moth is just as much at home on a boulder or a cellar wall as he is in a tree. Nearly 500 gypsy moth nests were destroyed at the Franklin school, and it seems rather discouraging to note that trees on private land are being stripped by the pests.

Our moth appropriation last year was \$10,000, and this year it was \$4500. It is too bad that we are obliged to throw up our hands at this time. At least we can make but little impression and we certainly cannot do anything without money. The moth problem is a vexing one."

SHOT BY NEGRO

ASSASSIN IS EITHER DRUNK OR INSANE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 17.—Patrick V. Carroll, a workman standing on a crowded corner in the business district waiting for a street car today, was shot and instantly killed by James Shelton, a negro, who said his home was in Chicago.

Shelton either is insane or was drunk. A bottle of whiskey was found in his pocket. Neither Shelton nor Carroll knew each other.

At the police station Shelton said he was on his way to Louisville to kill a man named Brown. He expected the Lord to direct him, he added, as he never had seen Brown, but would not say that he mistook Carroll for Brown. Carroll came to this city from Boston with his wife.

BIG CELEBRATION

St. Patrick's Day in New York

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Irish societies of this city held a celebration of St. Patrick's day which included in its program the demonstrations of the previous years. The parade was the chief feature, and it was larger than ever. It started at 2 p. m. from Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The line of march was north to 120th street, east to Madison avenue, north to 125th street, and east to Sullivan street, where the parade from the grand stand in Fifth avenue.

Led by a platoon of mounted police and the Sixty-ninth regiment, the First Brigade of Irish Volunteers followed under the command of Chas. J. Crowley, and the various civic societies came next. The grand marshal was Patrick J. Gilroy, who was attended by a large staff of aides. Among the organizations in line were the St. Anthony's Military, Cadets, the Inmaculate Conception band, the various divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in New York County, County Kilkeny Men's association, County Kerry Men's association, County Longford Men's association, County Limerick Men's association, County Leitrim Men's association, County Sligo Men's association, County Cork Men's association, County Wexford Men's association, Irish-American Athletic club, Irish-American Social club, Queen's County Hibernians, Ancient Order of Hibernians of Essex County, N. J. Division, Irish New American Council, K. of C. Retainer S. and R. association, Woburn club, John Mitchell club, Municipal council, United Irish League, Brian Boru club, William J. Connelley association, and Geraldine club. The annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will be held at Delmonico's this evening.

FIRE ON ROOF
The alarm from box 134 this afternoon was for a fire on the roof of a laundry building in a lot of Oakes street. An overheated chimney was the cause and the damage was very slight.

NO MORE, NO LESS.

The Sun has all the news.
You can't get more than that.
The Sun costs but a cent,
You can't pay less than that.



THE "CHIEF MAGISTRATE" GETS ANOTHER BUMP

STATE PARADE IN AUTO WRECK

Of A. O. H. Was Held in Woonsocket Today

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 17.—A state parade of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was held in Woonsocket this afternoon and 5000 men were in line. Societies attended from all parts of the state as well as some from Massachusetts.

Dr. Thomas J. McLaughlin was chief marshal of the pageant and Gov. Pothier and his personal staff, Mayor Mullin and others rode in a hunting car which proved to be one of the bright features of the celebration.

The marchers were viewed from city hall by Gov. Pothier and his personal staff, Mayor Mullin and members of the city council.

The city was gaily decorated with flags and bunting and the day was a general holiday, many of the units closing at noon.

PROF. DEWEY

TO BE TRUSTEE OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

BOSTON, March 17.—The nomination of Prof. D. R. Dewey of Cambridge of the department of economics and statistics of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to succeed the late Carroll D. Wright as a trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural College was sent to the executive council by Gov. Draper today. Other nominations were:

Henry S. Field of Northampton, special judge of probate and insolvency for Hampshire county; Lyman W. Griswold of Greenfield, special judge of probate and insolvency for Franklin county.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES \$20
BOXES \$10
BOXES \$5
Middlesex Trust Co.
Merrimack, Cor. Palmer

REAL ESTATE IN LAWRENCE

If you are interested I can furnish you information that will be of value.
John J. Hurley, 263 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Dunsford and Dr. and Mrs. Halpin of this city left this morning in Mr. Dunsford's auto for a trip "overland" to New York. When about one mile beyond Spencer Mass. they collided with a telephone pole and Mr. Dunsford's machine was completely wrecked though all the occupants escaped without serious injury.

The accident happened about noon and Dr. Halpin telephoned this after-

noon to his friend, Dr. Collins, to assure his friends that the party had escaped without serious injury.

Halpin received a badly swollen ankle, while Dr. Halpin was out about the face.

A funeral was passing at the time and the two injured women were taken in one of the carriages to a hotel in town. They are expected to be sufficiently recovered by tomorrow to enable them to return to their homes.

BILL IN EQUITY

Harriet G. Morse of Lowell has filed a bill in equity in the office of the clerk of courts at East Cambridge against the Lowell Trust company and the Washington Savings bank, and as a security therefor, executing the mortgage for \$5000 to the bank.

She claims that of the mortgage to the Lowell Trust company was executed by her, that she was not used in the transaction of legal matters, and that the mortgage and note to the trust company were not read to her and that she never received \$5000 or any part of it.

There will be a hearing on the matter at East Cambridge, Monday, April 3, at 10 o'clock.

MR. ROOSEVELT

WILL NOT ATTEND CLEVELAND MEMORIAL MEETING

OVERSEA, N. Y., Mar. 17.—(AP) President Roosevelt today declared that he did not intend to leave Oyster Bay again before Monday next. He declared, however, a meeting between himself and President Taft during the day of Friday unless Mr. Taft is able to come down to Sagamore Hill. Mr. Roosevelt on Monday next will go to Hoboken with Mrs. Roosevelt, and will remain to visit the steamer Hamlet, on which he is to sail for Naples. Mr. Roosevelt expected today that he would be invited on invitation to be present at the Cleveland memorial exhibition at the College of the City of New York on Thursday evening. He said he had declined, on leaving Washington to attend no public functions before he returns for Africa. He had received hundreds of such invitations, he said, and could not accept without accepting others.

Frameless French Plate Mirrors
Is the Latest Novelty
INSPECT AT
WELCH BROS., 61 Middle Street

HOTEL KEEPERS

Went to East Cambridge Today

It was reported at the city hall today that several hotel keepers were called to appear before the city council on Monday next. The council is expected to consider a resolution that the city should not be a party to the proposed hotel building in the city. The council is expected to consider a resolution that the city should not be a party to the proposed hotel building in the city. The council is expected to consider a resolution that the city should not be a party to the proposed hotel building in the city.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LATEST

THE STEEL TRUST

Reports a Large Decrease in Earnings of the Concern

NEW YORK, March 17.—The annual report of the United States Steel corporation was made public today, and showed that for the year ending Dec. 31, 1938, gross receipts of \$182,007,849 were earned, a decrease of \$21,000,000 from the preceding year. The net earnings of the corporation were \$91,847,711, a decrease of \$29,116,966 from the year of 1937.

The report further shows that \$15,965,181 was appropriated for depreciation, replacement and extinguishment funds, together with sinking funds on

bond of subsidiary companies, which is a decrease of \$10,544,664 from 1937. The interest on bonds outstanding and sinking funds of the corporation was \$2,217,851, an increase of \$1,250,000 over the previous year.

The report shows that no sums were set aside during the year for additional construction, which is a decrease of \$5,000,000 from 1937.

The surplus for the year after the payment of interest charges, dividends, appropriations and all other charges was \$10,422,986, a decrease of \$1,826,851 from 1937.

THE DEMOCRATS

Resumed Their Fight Against Speaker Cannon Today

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The democrats found early opportunity today to signify their resentment of the failure of Speaker Cannon to recognize Minority Leader Clark in the selection of democratic committees. When the speaker undertook to fill the committee on mileage he designated E. B. Lewis, a member from the third Georgia district, for a place on that committee. Mr. Bartlett immediately arose to call attention to the fact that Mr. Lewis was not a member of the present house. The chair acknowledged the mistake and immediately designated Mr. Bartlett for the vacancy.

"I decline to serve," promptly responded Mr. Bartlett.

"Then the chair appoints the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. James," said Mr. Cannon.

"And," said Mr. James, "the gentleman from Kentucky declines to serve." Following on the rules providing that the house only can excuse a member from a committee assignment, the speaker put the question to the house.

The democrats generally voted to excuse Mr. James, but the opposition from the republican side was overwhelming.

Mr. Clark immediately withdrew his approval of the appointment of Rep. Francis Burton Harrison and Rep. Brewster of Louisiana as the new minority members of the committee because of the displeasure among the house democrats

over the action of these two men in joining the bolt Monday on the rules fight in the house.

Mr. Clark has not announced publicly that he disapproves the appointments. It is believed that Rep. Broussard will accept the caucus which declared that no democrat should accept a committee appointment without the previous approval of the present minority leader.

Rep. Harrison who attended that caucus announced that he would abide by its action.

Mr. Harrison has been a candidate for the appointment. If he refuses to serve on the committee it is believed that the speaker will lay the matter before the house for action.

Further complications in committee assignments are anticipated when Speaker Cannon announces the committee on printing and accounts. Representative O'Connell of Massachusetts probably will be reappointed on the accounts committee. Although an active democrat, "Whip" Mr. O'Connell voted with the republicans throughout the contest over the adoption of the rules Monday.

Mr. Clark will probably not approve his reappointment as whip at once. Mr. O'Connell's seat in the house is being contested. It is not believed that any of these complications will interfere with the progress of the tariff bill.

GONE TO JURY
JUDGE ENDED HIS CHARGE AT COOPER TRIAL TODAY

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 17.—Judge Heston today ended his charge to the jury at 2:30 this morning in the Cooper case and for the murder of President United States Senator Carr.

Witnesses who are in the room, Cooper, and Charles C. Cooper, were called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

The jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them. The jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

At 10 o'clock the jury was called to the stand and the judge read the indictment against them.

6 O'CLOCK LOSS IS \$75,000

Big Boiler Works in Fitchburg Destroyed by Fire

FITCHBURG, March 17.—The wild screaming of a freight locomotive whistle gave the alarm early today for a fire which destroyed the main building of the D. M. Miller boiler works in this city, causing a loss of about \$75,000. The plant consisted of three buildings, and it was feared that the two smaller structures, one of which contained a large quantity of kerosene oil and other inflammable material, would be burned but vigorous work by the firemen prevented them from being damaged seriously.

When the fire apparatus arrived on the scene the flames were bursting through every window of the structure, and it was only a short time before the huge riveting crane fell with a crash and the walls collapsed. The building was of an irregular shape, many additions having been made to the original structure and was 100 feet long, 200

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Ireland's National Feast Observed Today

This is Ireland's great holiday, St. Patrick's Day, and all over the world wherever the sons and daughters of Ireland have found their way, the day will be observed in some special manner.

In Lowell, today, while there is no formal celebration, the day will not go by unobserved. In all the Catholic churches this morning special masses were sung, and panegyrics delivered in honor of the feast, while this evening in many halls in Lowell there will be entertainments and dances, for St. Patrick's day is the one day in the Lenten season when the Catholic throws off the austerity of conduct in vogue throughout the penitential season. Several informal banquets will be held and good cheer will prevail in the homes of the Irish residents of the city.

At St. Patrick's church, the day is the patronal feast and is ever observed with beautiful services. At 9 o'clock this morning solemn high mass was sung by Rev. John J. McHugh, assisted by Rev. Timothy V. Callahan, deacon, and Rev. Joseph Curtin, sub-deacon. Rev. William O'Brien, P. R., occupied a seat within the sanctuary. The choir under the direction of Michael J. Johnson sang the mass of the Good Shepherd by Rev. Fr. Turner, O. S. J. Just before the elevation the organist played softly the beautiful strains of the "Coolin," the rare and tender old Irish air that always awakens a sympathetic chord within the Irish heart, on the organ. At the close of mass the choir rendered "Hail, Glorious Apostle," with characteristic animation, the solo being sustained by Miss Alice Murphy and Mr. D. S. O'Brien. The sanctuary choir for professional and recreational hymns sang

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Doctors Say There is a Harmless, Safe, Sure Way to Remove Superfluous Hair.

Dr. Fowler, who has made a thorough study of superfluous hair growths, speaking of a case in which he used DeMiracle, says: "I applied DeMiracle and in a few minutes I had her lip devoid of hair without any pain whatever. I instructed her to call again in a few weeks, when she had a second application. I saw her again in about a month and found her lip as clear of hair as an infant's. I can heartily recommend DeMiracle for all the uses for which the manufacturer recommends it."

It is well to remember that DeMiracle is absolutely non-poisonous, anti-septic and germicidal, therefore it will not produce blood poisoning or eczema, which is so common with hair removers. DeMiracle is the only method in the world which is endorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. DeMiracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper for \$1.00. Your money back without question if not satisfied. If it fails to do it, it is claimed for it. Booklet free in plain sealed envelope by Dr. DeMiracle Chemical Co., 1264 2-1209 Park Ave., New York. For sale by A. G. Pollard Co. and all good stores.

"STILLWATER BROOK," all over the world are desirous of obtaining an edition of their "Automatic Vending Machines," for Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Salem, Gloucester and towns between. Profitable employment to the right party. Cash deposit required. Apply to Mr. J. C. Franklin House, Lawrence, Mass.

HOUSEWORK WANTED—Strong, willing, city or country, wages \$2. American Society Home, 15 West Fourth st., or 21 Graham st.

WOMAN WANTED FOR SALE—on a small lot, in the lot of a few Catholics of money, on ten trees. A beautiful place for a home. Call and see Mr. John Keefe, 215 Third street.

GIRL WANTED TO WORK IN KITCHEN—21 Appleton st.

SALESMAN WANTED—with an established business, no other need apply. Our line is a side issue also. Business established twenty years. Apply by letter. Expert 22 Lowell Sun.

LEWISTON MAN

Must Get Out of Town or Else Go to Jail

Max Weiss, who conducts a second-hand clothing store in Middlesex street and sells clothing that fits the paper on the wall at a price that will in anyone's purse, has a second-hand coat which is proving to be a money maker. It has been stolen on four different occasions and at the present time Max is beginning to think that it has paid for itself for he has secured witness fees on the different occasions he has been in court.

Max, like other second-hand dealers, has a habit of hanging the clothes outside the door so that the clothes can have a look at the people and enjoy the sunlight and his array of clothing has on numerous occasions tempted the passerby to annex himself to some article of clothing.

Last night Wilfred Ford was navigating through the street as best he could after getting outside of a large quantity of second-hand coats and when he got in front of the store conducted by Weiss he took a sudden liking to the coat and snatching the action to the thought removed the coat from the larger and put it on his back.

Ford did not have the coat very long, however, before Patrolman Clark got on the trail and located him in a liquor saloon.

When Ford was arraigned before Judge Fisher this morning he pleaded guilty to a complaint of drunkenness and also of the larceny of a coat valued at \$2. He said that he was very drunk at the time and did not remember taking the coat, but if the officer said he had it must be so. He pleaded for an

opportunity to leave town and said he would not bother Lowell any more.

Ford said that his home was in Lewiston, but he had not been there for quite a while. He had been traveling from city to city and the week before last he was arrested in Lawrence and given a treatment for delirium tremens. After getting out of jail in Lawrence, he came to this city on his way to Holyoke, where he expects to get work in a paper mill.

He put up such a plea for a chance to get out of town that Judge Fisher gave him 24 hours to get out. He was held in the sum of one cent for his appearance in court tomorrow and if here at that time he will be sent to jail.

Doesn't Like to Work

Patrick Travers and work are acquainted and not on speaking terms according to Patrolman Dennett, who is riding to the limit of its limits and habits. Travers was arrested yesterday afternoon, he having only been released from jail the day before yesterday. Patrolman Dennett said that Travers has no home and no work, who works hard every day. He said that the man was in good and refused to work. Three months in jail for Patrick.

Drunken Offenders

Thomas H. Sheehan was released by the probation officer yesterday morning, but was arrested again later in the day and this morning was fined \$5, which he could not pay, and now he will have to spend the next twenty days in jail.

There were five \$2 drunks.

CUT BABY'S THROAT

Mrs. Hutchinson of Bangor, Me., Then Took Poison

BANGOR, Me., March 17.—Gripped by jealousy, Mrs. Ella F. Hutchinson, wife of Claude H. Hutchinson, cut the throat of her four-months-old baby, Sadie Belle, with a razor yesterday afternoon, killing the little one almost instantly, then attempted to cut her own throat besides taking bicarbonate of mercury tablets. The cuts in her throat were slight and the poison was an overdose, so that her recovery is a matter of a few days.

Mrs. Hutchinson is 25 years old, her maiden name being Ella F. Humphrey, and she comes from a family of respectable farmers. About two years ago she married Claude H. Hutchinson, a wood worker employed by Morse & Co., 15 years her senior. They lived in a comfortable flat at 23 Spring street.

When Hutchinson returned from his work at 5:30 this afternoon he was terrified to find the child on the floor in the sitting room, dead. Its clothing saturated with blood from a slash in its throat.

He searched the house for his wife and found her in the cellar partially unconscious, bleeding from a cut in the throat.

A physician who was called pronounced the woman out of danger, as the cuts were not deep and the most of the poison had been expelled from her stomach. A note left on the table in the sitting room was found by the police, who refuse to give out the contents, more than that she upbraided her husband for being untrue to her and had determined to end it all.

The married life of the Hutchinsons has been stormy for the past two years, and it is known that the wife has threatened divorce.

and on the ruins of Pagan altars was offered the clean oblation the adequate sacrifice of the mass, prince and noble, drafts and baron, the learned and the ignorant, all came to kneel at the altars which Patrick had set up, and to adore the God whom Patrick had preached to them.

"Your Fruit Shall Remain"

"And your fruit shall remain." The church in Ireland has had her days of glory and her days of gloom. Her days of glory, when she was recognized all over the world as the island of saints, when the whole island was covered with schools and monasteries, to which thousands of students flocked from every land to drink deep of the learning of the Irish schools, where brave men, who were not afraid to die for the faith, were to be found. Days of glory, when the church in Ireland had had her days of glory and her days of gloom. Her days of glory, when she was recognized all over the world as the island of saints, when the whole island was covered with schools and monasteries, to which thousands of students flocked from every land to drink deep of the learning of the Irish schools, where brave men, who were not afraid to die for the faith, were to be found.

the amount of suffering, for unbroken resistance through centuries of religious persecution and for the incredible courage with which she has defended the liberty of her children and the purity of her creed. When persecution drove her children with tear dimmed eyes and aching hearts from the homes of their youth and compelled them to bid an eternal farewell to the scenes of childhood, they still carried with them the faith which makes places strangely like the homes they have lost. They go forth every day on a mission to bear the fruit to distant lands. The churches of our own city today are the fruits of Ireland's faith and Patrick's labors.

On a day like this, when our thoughts and feelings go back to the scene of Patrick's labors, to the home of our fathers and forefathers, what should be our resolution? Should it not be to declare more unflinchingly and unhesitatingly our adherence to the faith, our determination to stand firm and unyielding against paganism, or heathen, or even, at the sacrifice of our lives, to defend the faith of our fathers and forefathers?

On this day when the church of our love and affection throws open her portals to you, she bids you pray, pray that your faith may remain firm and unshaken, like unto the saint, whose feast we are celebrating.

As the days roll on, and the future, as the will which leads the scrutiny of our lives may be drawn, then may it be revealed, before God, that firmness of faith, which neither the world, the devil nor the flesh has tarnished. Fix then this morning your eyes upon the cross of the Crucified One, which Patrick first planted in Ireland, and which since has extended to the four corners of the world.

Be true to that cross, be true to the memory of our fathers, who ever kept in their hearts, pure and undimmed their faith and their religion. Do this and as sure as death will close your eyes in the faith of Patrick, then like unto him, will you be numbered amongst God's chosen servants in heaven.

Sacred Heart Church

Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., delivered an eloquent panegyric on St. Patrick at the Sacred Heart church last evening before a large congregation. Services opened at 7:30 o'clock with congregational singing, the solos being sustained by Rev. Lawrence Tighe, O. M. I. After the sermon benediction was given by Rev. Fr. Tighe. The services closed with the singing of "Hail, Glorious Apostle" by church and sanctuary choirs.

REV. FR. FLYNN

Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., of the Immaculate Conception church, and the Hon. Thomas P. Eiley of Malden, who recently lectured before Lowell Council, Knights of Columbus, will be among the speakers at the St. Patrick's day banquet of the Irish Catholic societies in Medford tonight.

HOLY NAME

In common with other Catholic societies, the Holy Name society of St. Peter's church will observe the day with an "Irish Night" entertainment in the fair hall on Gorham street, this evening. The speaker of the evening will be Daniel J. Donahue, and he will be an entertainment. The clergyman connected with the church have been invited to attend. Pres. Wm. P. Daly will be master of ceremonies of the evening.

THE COMMON COUNCIL

Refused to Remove Supt. of Streets Putnam

By a vote of twenty-three to three, one member absent, the common council, last night, turned down Mayor Brown's attempt to remove from office Newell F. Putnam, superintendent of streets.

Both branches of the city council met last night; the aldermen in regular session and the common council in special session.

Edward S. Hosmer was re-elected chief of the fire department for a term of three years.

Mayor Brown gathered the republican aldermen together on the Putnam matter, but the conference was broken up by the appearance of Ald. Conners. The mayor and Ald. Turner, chairman of the committee on accounts, were anxious to have Mr. Putnam removed, but had the matter gone to the board of aldermen it would have been defeated by a vote of seven to one. There was one member absent.

The board of aldermen rejected the appointment of Capt. Philip McNulty as scaler of weights and measures to succeed John W. Stott.

Immediately upon having his attempt to remove the superintendent of streets frustrated by the common council, the mayor prepared a statement for the press, in which he said: "It makes no difference to me who the official is, if

I find him guilty of incapacity I will remove him on causes I deem sufficient. And if I cannot remove him without the approval of the common council, I will put it up to the city government"—whatever that means.

Board of Aldermen
Chairman Gray called to order at 9 o'clock.

The petition of the Lowell board of underwriters, that E. S. Hosmer be re-elected chief of the fire department was read and placed on file.

The appointment by the mayor of Capt. Philip McNulty as scaler of weights and measures was read. Rule 13 was suspended and the vote was by yeas and nays. Ald. Conners was the only one to vote for McNulty.

The following petitions were referred to the committee on streets:

Continued to page three

Ideal Comb Company

A small block of stock in the above company is offered at a low price to make a quick sale. Apply B. F. Borwick, 60 State St., Boston, Mass.

G. H. Wood

Have you seen the bazaar table at Wood's Jewelry Store? If you are looking for something suitable for a whist prize, or some little novelty you should call and examine these goods. There are many articles on this rummage table that have in the past sold from \$3.00 to \$5.00. You can drop in and take your pick for 49 cents. Here is a chance of a lifetime. In fact, the store is filled with bargains awaiting your arrival to carry away the plums. This is one of our ways of celebrating St. Patrick's day.

Food For Reflection

This is the season of the year when every man, young or old, is thinking of his

New Spring Suit

The great problem is where shall I order it? At the practical merchant tailor's. At the ready-made clothing store, or at a store where they take your measure and then purchase a ready-made suit, make alterations and palm it off for a suit made to your measure by a "Jour" tailor.

Our advice is go to a well-known and responsible merchant tailor who has learned the business in all its branches, one who has had years of experience in the business, with a reputation for first class workmanship. If you do this you will make no mistake. You will get what you are paying for and will find it more economical in the end.

We have been making clothes for the citizens of Lowell for the past 25 years. Our reputation for workmanship, honesty and square dealings has never been questioned. Our business experience has taught us that the best of material and workmanship is the cheapest in the end.

We are now prepared to show a complete line of woollens, including all the latest patterns. We invite you to call and examine our line of goods and let us quote prices, as we feel confident that we can please you. Tailoring for stout men a specialty.

J. C. Martin & Son

169 CHURCH ST.

BUILDINGS BURN

Fire Did Damage Estimated at \$25,000

WEST STEWARTSTOWN, N. H., March 17.—This town was visited by a fire early today, which before its progress was stopped by the local volunteer department, burned four buildings, three of which were business blocks and the other a dwelling house. The loss is estimated at about \$25,000, about half of which is covered by insurance.

The fire originated in the office of the Enterprise, the local newspaper, destroying that building together with the furniture store of R. E. March, the Tibbets block and a three-story dwelling house with most of their contents. The buildings were all of wood. The Tibbets block was owned by R. E. Tibbets of Groveton, while the other three buildings were the property of the Spencer estate and all were located near the corner of Main and Washington streets.

COAL AND PIPE

WANTED BY THE WATER BOARD

At a regular meeting of the water board held last night it was voted to make requisition for 1000 tons of coal and a supply of surface pipe for twelve months.

COMMON COUNCIL

Continued

That Ryan street be accepted; that Dracul street be accepted and the name changed to Nelly street; that Wright street be laid out and accepted; that Christian street be accepted.

The petition that the city acquire a tract of land near Allen and Perkins streets for park purposes was referred to the park commission in concurrence with the common council.

A communication signed by Alderman Turner and Councilman Welch of the committee on accounts recommending that street foremen be not paid for rainy days and a communication from the foremen asking for a hearing in the matter were placed on file.

The proposition to convert cloak rooms into class rooms in the High school annex was referred to the committee on lands and buildings in concurrence.

The restrictions on property owned by John J. Maguire in Salem street and Common street, which prevented completion of work on a building there, were removed in concurrence.

A list of claims for personal injuries alleged to be due to defects in sidewalks and streets was read.

The petitioners were Rebecca Kennedy, Catherine L. Cowdry, Sarah A. Wood, Mary A. Hayes, Mary E. O'Loughlin, George Cousin, Herman and Alice C. Pfeiffer, Frank O. Shaw. All were referred to the committee on claims.

The order for a memorial tablet for Charles A. Taylor, "among the first to fall" in the Civil war, the cost not to exceed \$100, was read and adopted.

The report of the lands and buildings committee for a flag on the Sycamore street school was adopted.

An order appropriating \$1000 for the observance of Memorial day was unanimously adopted.

A second order for \$300 for Memorial day expenditures on the part of Spanish war veterans was adopted.

An order authorizing the city to borrow a sum not exceeding \$150,000 in anticipation of taxes was voted.

The usual order in relation to street watering was adopted.

That the Beacon street sewer be extended, was the petition of several residents of that locality, and the committee on sewers was given the petition for consideration.

Petition for lights in Short and Lane streets and for 10 pole locations in

Leverett street and one pole location in Victoria street were referred.

Recommendations from the committee on electric wires were adopted.

The amendment to the assessors' ordinance changing the time of the publication of the tax books was passed to be ordained.

Alderman Walworth moved, and Alderman Turner seconded that the board of aldermen proceed to the election of a chief of the fire department.

Chief Hosmer received eight votes and was declared elected on the part of the board.

Common Council

President Qua called to order at 8:30. There were twenty-three members present.

The following communication from the mayor relative to the removal of the superintendent of streets was read:

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Lowell:

Gentlemen:—I hereby remove Newell P. Putnam from the office of superintendent of streets, for the following reasons:

1.—That said Putnam, during his term of office as superintendent of streets, has shown incapacity and lack of administrative ability in the performance of his duty.

2.—That said Putnam has demonstrated an utter lack of executive ability in the handling of men, and as a result the discipline of the department has suffered greatly.

3.—That said Putnam has failed entirely to maintain the streets and thoroughfares of the city in such condition as the public health and convenience demand.

I respectfully request your approval of this order.

George H. Brown, Mayor.

Fair Show for Putnam

It was moved by Councilman Jodoin that the letter be laid on the table. This was voted down.

Councilman Jodoin, Boudreau and Wilder spoke in opposition to the removal of Mr. Putnam, on the grounds that he had not been given a fair show.

A ye a and nay vote resulted in 23 yeas and 3 nays.

The yeas included Councilmen Boudreau, Brady, Butler, Davis, Dow, Flanagan, Genest, Gookin, Howe, Jewett, Jodoin, Jr., Kearns, Kilpatrick, Mahoney, McKenzie, Myers, Qua, Russell, 2d, Spencer, Tarrant, Tracy, Whitteit and Wilder; the nays were Councilmen Aehin, Vincent and Welch.

The ordinance relative to requiring the assessors to publish certain information was passed to be ordained.

Councilman Aehin moved that the

resolution relative to the bosses' pay be taken from the table. The motion was lost on a rising vote of 17.

A recess was taken and when the council re-convened, the letter of the Lowell underwriters endorsing Chief Hosmer of the fire department for reelection was read and the names attached in it were read. It was ordered on file in concurrence.

The joint order calling for a new flag pole on the Sycamore street school at an expense of \$10 was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order providing for the erection of a tablet on the Ladd and Whittemore monument to the memory of Charles A. Taylor at an expense of \$100 was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order appropriating \$1000 for the observance of Memorial day by the Grand Army was adopted in concurrence.

A joint order calling for \$500 to be appropriated for the Adelbert Ames camp, U. S. W. V., for the proper observance of Memorial day was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order authorizing the city treasurer to borrow money in anticipation of taxes was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order concerning the planning of street watering was adopted in concurrence.

The name of Edward S. Hosmer as chief of the fire department for the next three years was sent down by the board of aldermen.

A vote of 12 to 11 the common council proceeded to a ballot on the question of fire chief, Edward S. Hosmer received 25 and George B. Kimball two votes and the members voted as follows:

For Hosmer—Councilmen Aehin, Boudreau, Brady, Butler, Davis, Flanagan, Dow, Flanagan, Howe, Jewett, Jodoin, Jr., Kearns, Kilpatrick, Mahoney, McKenzie, Myers, Qua, Russell, 2d, Spencer, Tarrant, Tracy, Whitteit and Wilder.

For Kimball—Councilmen Genest and Gookin. Adjourned.

The Mayor's Statement

After the common council refused so emphatically to remove Mr. Putnam, the mayor prepared the following statement for the press:

"It makes no difference to me who the official is, if I find him guilty of incapacity I will remove him on causes I deem sufficient. And if I cannot remove him without the approval of the common council, I will put it up to the city government. I believe that 23 of the city has not made good, and while I have the kindest feelings for him personally, that did not deter me from taking this action as chief executive of the people of Lowell."

"When I was elected mayor I promised certain things and I intend to carry out every pledge I made. I am not working for a reelection. I am working to make good my promises to clean our city departments of inefficient officials, to get them from politics. I will go as far as I can under the present charter, and I will rely upon the city government to support me in other ways. If the common council will not support me in this, then they can shoulder the responsibility."

"I am thankful to say that for the amount of money expended so far in the street department, I intend to get the city back to the point where it was when I took office. I am not in favor of a raise in pay, especially when it is at the expense of the city and the poor laborer. I will not discuss the charges which I made in stating my reasons to the council in my order of removal, but I deem them sufficient."

"I intend to work along my own line of civic improvement even if the city government refuses to support me."



EDWARD WESTON

Trying to Perform Remarkable Feat

NEW YORK, March 17.—If Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, succeeds in walking from New York to San Francisco in 100 days, it will be the most remarkable feat ever accomplished by a man of his age. Weston began his long hike on the first anniversary of his birth. There was a big crowd at the Federal building to cheer the plucky old trapper at the start. Park row was jammed when the band hit up a lively tune, and Weston, marching between Policemen Dan and Ben Rinn of the famous Broadway squad, cut out a pace that soon had the two policemen puffing. The Rinn brothers, who are familiar to nearly everyone who ever walked from 26th street toward square along Broadway, are old friends of Weston and were detailed to accompany him through the city. These photographs show Weston and his escort at the start and the crowd in Park row. In the picture No. 1 is Weston, No. 2 Dan Rinn, and No. 3 Ben Rinn. Weston will not walk on Sundays, and to make the coast in 100 days he must cover an average of 43 miles on each week day. His longest day's trip for an overland walk was 55 miles. This he accomplished two years ago on his Portland to Chicago hike.

resolution relative to the bosses' pay be taken from the table. The motion was lost on a rising vote of 17.

A recess was taken and when the council re-convened, the letter of the Lowell underwriters endorsing Chief Hosmer of the fire department for reelection was read and the names attached in it were read. It was ordered on file in concurrence.

The joint order calling for a new flag pole on the Sycamore street school at an expense of \$10 was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order providing for the erection of a tablet on the Ladd and Whittemore monument to the memory of Charles A. Taylor at an expense of \$100 was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order appropriating \$1000 for the observance of Memorial day by the Grand Army was adopted in concurrence.

A joint order calling for \$500 to be appropriated for the Adelbert Ames camp, U. S. W. V., for the proper observance of Memorial day was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order authorizing the city treasurer to borrow money in anticipation of taxes was adopted in concurrence.

The joint order concerning the planning of street watering was adopted in concurrence.

The name of Edward S. Hosmer as chief of the fire department for the next three years was sent down by the board of aldermen.

A vote of 12 to 11 the common council proceeded to a ballot on the question of fire chief, Edward S. Hosmer received 25 and George B. Kimball two votes and the members voted as follows:

For Hosmer—Councilmen Aehin, Boudreau, Brady, Butler, Davis, Flanagan, Dow, Flanagan, Howe, Jewett, Jodoin, Jr., Kearns, Kilpatrick, Mahoney, McKenzie, Myers, Qua, Russell, 2d, Spencer, Tarrant, Tracy, Whitteit and Wilder.

For Kimball—Councilmen Genest and Gookin. Adjourned.

The Mayor's Statement

After the common council refused so emphatically to remove Mr. Putnam, the mayor prepared the following statement for the press:

"It makes no difference to me who the official is, if I find him guilty of incapacity I will remove him on causes I deem sufficient. And if I cannot remove him without the approval of the common council, I will put it up to the city government. I believe that 23 of the city has not made good, and while I have the kindest feelings for him personally, that did not deter me from taking this action as chief executive of the people of Lowell."

"When I was elected mayor I promised certain things and I intend to carry out every pledge I made. I am not working for a reelection. I am working to make good my promises to clean our city departments of inefficient officials, to get them from politics. I will go as far as I can under the present charter, and I will rely upon the city government to support me in other ways. If the common council will not support me in this, then they can shoulder the responsibility."

"I am thankful to say that for the amount of money expended so far in the street department, I intend to get the city back to the point where it was when I took office. I am not in favor of a raise in pay, especially when it is at the expense of the city and the poor laborer. I will not discuss the charges which I made in stating my reasons to the council in my order of removal, but I deem them sufficient."

"I intend to work along my own line of civic improvement even if the city government refuses to support me."

The Bon Marche

OUR ANNUAL SPRING SALE OF

Cottons and Domestics

Opens Tomorrow Morning at 8 o'clock

About forty cases of Cottons, Sheetings and Domestics. No seconds, damaged goods or remnants. Everything first-class and new and fresh.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES TELL THE STORY

36 Inch Bleached		8-4 (72 Inch) Unbleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
36 in. Nameless	5 1/2c	8-4 Ladies' Choice	23c
36 in. Old Home	6c	8-4 Lockwood	20c
36 in. Farmest	7c	8-4 Dwight	22c
36 in. Princess	8c	8-4 Pequot	23c
36 in. Pride of the Farm	9c		
36 in. Guardian	10c		
36 in. Fruit of the Loom, special	12 1/2c		
36 in. Hill, special	12 1/2c		
36 in. Langdon "76" special	12 1/2c		
36 in. Langdon G. B. special	12 1/2c		
36 in. Dwight	10c		
36 Inch Unbleached		8-4 (72 Inch) Bleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
36 in. Dragon	6c	8-4 Ladies' Choice	21c
36 in. Inez	7c	8-4 Lockwood	23c
36 in. Colonial	8c	8-4 Dwight	25c
36 in. Hadley	9c	8-4 Pequot	25c
36 in. Lockwood	10c		
36 in. Continental	10c		
36 in. Pequot	11c		
36 in. Cast Iron	11c		
40 Inch Unbleached		8-4 (72 Inch) Half Bleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
40 in. Nameless	6c	8-4 Ladies' Choice	21c
40 in. Inez	7c	8-4 Pequot	26c
40 in. Hadley	10c		
40 in. Lockwood	11c		
40 in. Continental	11c		
40 in. Pequot	12 1/2c		
40 in. Cast Iron	12 1/2c		
42 and 45 Inch Unbleached		9-4 (81 Inch) Unbleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
42 in. Constitution	12 1/2c	9-4 Danville	19c
42 in. Salisbury	12 1/2c	9-4 Ladies' Choice	24c
42 in. Continental	13c	9-4 Lockwood	25c
45 in. Constitution	14c	9-4 Dwight	27c
45 in. Continental	15c	9-4 Pequot	28c
42 and 45 Inch Bleached		9-4 (81 Inch) Bleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
42 in. Nameless	10c	9-4 Danville	25c
42 in. Plymouth	12 1/2c	9-4 Ladies' Choice	24c
42 in. Fairwell	14c	9-4 Lockwood	25c
42 in. Hill	15c	9-4 Dwight	27c
42 in. Fruit of the Loom	16c	9-4 Pequot	28c
42 in. Dwight	17c		
42 in. Pequot	17c		
42 in. Pride of the West	20c		
45 in. Nameless	11 1/2c		
45 in. Plymouth	14c		
45 in. Casco	14c		
45 in. Fairwell	15c		
45 in. Hill	16c		
45 in. Sebago	17c		
45 in. Pequot	19c		
45 in. Fruit of the Loom	19c		
6-4 (54 Inch) Unbleached		10-4 (90 Inch) Unbleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
6-4 Lockwood	22c	10-4 Ladies' Choice	24c
6-4 Pequot	22c	10-4 Lockwood	26c
		10-4 Pequot	27c
		10-4 Atlantic	28c
6-4 (54 Inch) Bleached		10-4 (90 Inch) Bleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
6-4 Ladies' Choice	20c	10-4 Ladies' Choice	30c
6-4 Pequot	25c	10-4 Lockwood	32c
6-4 Fruit of the Loom	25c	10-4 Dwight	34c
6-4 (54 Inch) Half Bleached		10-4 (90 Inch) Half Bleached	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
6-4 Ladies' Choice	20c	10-4 Ladies' Choice	30c
6-4 Pequot	25c	10-4 Atlantic	34c
6-4 Fruit of the Loom	25c	10-4 Pequot	34c
7-4 (63 Inch) Unbleached		Cambrics and Long Cloths	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
7-4 Ladies' Choice	20c	36 in. Cambric Finish	16c
7-4 Pequot	25c	36 in. Orehid Cambric	12 1/2c
		36 in. Berkley Cambric, No. 60	12 1/2c
7-4 (63 Inch) Bleached		36 in. Lansdale Cambric	11c
Regular	Sale	36 in. Cameo, No. 1000	11c
Price	Price	36 in. Cameo, No. 2000	12 1/2c
7-4 Ladies' Choice	23c	36 in. Cameo, No. 3000	14c
7-4 Lockwood	25c	Royal Long Cloth	10c
7-4 Pequot	28c		
7-4 (63 Inch) Half Bleached		Pillow Case Tubing	
Regular	Sale	Regular	Sale
Price	Price	Price	Price
7-4 Ladies' Choice	23c	38 in. Continental	17c
7-4 Lockwood	25c	42 in. Puritan	14c
7-4 Pequot	28c	42 in. Continental	17c
7-4 (63 Inch) Half Bleached		45 in. Puritan	18c
Regular	Sale	45 in. Continental	19c
Price	Price	Price	Price
7-4 Ladies' Choice	23c	42x36 Pillow Cases	10c
7-4 Pequot	25c	42x36 Pillow Cases, spoke stitch	12 1/2c
		42x36 Pillow Cases, hemstitched	13c
		45x36 Pillow Cases, hemstitched	16c
		45x36 Pillow Cases	15c
		72x90 Sheets (special)	29c
		72x90 Sheets (special)	30c
		72x90 Sheets	45c
		81x90 Sheets (special)	49c
		81x90 Sheets	55c
		81x90 Sheets	58c
		81x90 Sheets	62 1/2c

Bates and York Seersucker Gingham. Regular Price 12 1/2c. Sale Price 10c

DOMESTICS

Regular	Sale
Price	Price
38 in. Madras	10c
Cape Pique	12 1/2c
White Waistings	10c
Souette	12 1/2c
Ons. Check Gingham	12 1/2c
38 in. Pique, Light and Dark	10c
Blue Edge Cotton Crash	6 1/2c
36 in. Curtain Maslin	10c
18 in. Linen Crash	8c
18 in. Red Star Diaper	50c
A. C. A. Ticking	12 1/2c

DOMESTICS

Regular	Sale
Price	Price
Prints, Light and Dark	6 1/2c
Curtain Serim	25c
36 in. Curtain Maslin	10c
18 in. All Pure Linen Crash	12 1/2c
York & Bates Seersucker Gingham	12 1/2c
Knocked Turkish Towels	12 1/2c
Unbleached Donet Flannel	5c
Sash Curtain Rods	5c
Bleached Donet Flannel	6 1/2c
36 in. Unbleached Cheese Cloth	5c

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC

FOR THURSDAY

"HEATHERBLOOM" PETTICOATS in Black, Gray, Blue and Green, 95c Each

"NEARSILK" PETTICOATS in Green, Old Rose and Gray, 95c Each

"CHIC" NAINSOOK DRAWERS with French band and deep ruffle of embroidery, 50c Pair

"CHIC" MUSLIN DRAWERS with French band, cambric ruffle, hemstitched hem and fine tucks, 19c Pair

As comparative prices in Lowell today are generally exaggerated, and therefore misleading, they will be omitted from our advertising. On comparison our

OFFICER LAMOUREUX

Was Given a Hearing on Charges Made Against Him

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was given a hearing before the board of police last night on complaint made by Supt. William B. Moffatt that the officer did not report certain information which he had received and which reflected discredit on a superior officer of the department, also that the officer had failed to make an entry in his diary of certain important information which he had received.

The hearing grew out of the arrest and subsequent release of one Peter Desrosiers, Hildage Ducharme, a nephew of Desrosiers, went to Desrosiers' wife and said he would be able to get his uncle's release if she would give him \$2. She gave him the money, but what he did with it she did not know. Owing to the fact that it was the first offense of drunkenness and as there was no complaint against Desrosiers he was released in the morning by Probation Officer Slattery. As soon as Desrosiers was released he was met by Ducharme and the latter said that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch in order that the release of Desrosiers might be secured.

It was when Ducharme made this statement to the office of L'Etoile to have the latter's name kept out of the report of the police court, that Ducharme again made the statement that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch for the release of Desrosiers. Patrolman Lamoureux was in the office at the time, overheard the remark, and in order to be sure about the statement questioned Ducharme, but was so surprised that he failed to ask the man his name.

A few days later Supt. Moffatt learned the rumor that Ducharme was going around from another patrolman and the former immediately ordered an investigation which resulted in the arrest and conviction of Hildage Ducharme, who acknowledged on the witness stand in court that the \$2 which he had been given to secure the release of Desrosiers had been kept and spent by him. He said he did not know Deputy Welch. Ducharme was sentenced to two months in jail.

During the course of last night's hearing Supt. Moffatt, Deputy Welch, Probation Officer Edward F. Slattery and Patrolmen William B. Moffatt and John J. Ganley and Clovis Belanger of L'Etoile, testified for the prosecution. Patrolman Lamoureux was the only witness for the defense and his testimony was a general denial of the charges preferred against him and a number of his remarks were deliberate contradictions of the testimony offered by Messrs. Moffatt, Welch, Slattery and Groux.

Lawyer Wm. H. Bent appeared for the defense and Supt. Moffatt conducted the prosecution.

The specific charges were as follows:—

hereby bring complaint before your board against Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux of the Lowell police force, for violation of rule 10 of the police manual, to wit: Neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer as set forth in rule 14, paragraphs 21 and 22, and rule 19, paragraph 1, in that he failed to keep a record in his diary, and failed to report to his superior officer important information which he had received on the morning of Feb. 26, 1909, and other acts contrary to good order and discipline.

(Signed) "Wm. B. Moffatt, Supt. of Police."

Paid \$2 To Deputy Welch

Clovis Belanger, one of the proprietors of L'Etoile, was the first witness called. He testified in part as follows: "Patrolman Lamoureux was at my office in Merrimack street one morning. I cannot remember the exact date. There were several other men in the office at the same time. One of the men in the office said that he wanted the name of the man with him omitted from the report of the police court. I asked him if it was the man's first offense and he said that it was. I said that I had been given to understand that the first offenders were released, but at any rate that the name would not appear in the paper. The man said that his friend had been released, but that he had to pay \$2 to Deputy Welch.

Cross-examined by Lawyer Bent witness said: "The man who had been arrested gave me the name of Desrosiers. We do not publish the names of first offenders. A man named Ducharme was the person who did the talking. It was Ducharme who said that he had paid the money to the deputy.

Witness said that he had known the deputy for a number of years and when questioned as to what brought Lamoureux into the office he said that it was in connection with some printing business.

"Was Lamoureux taking any part in the conversation between you and Ducharme?" asked Lawyer Bent.

"I don't think that he was. I think that he asked the man if he had paid the money to the deputy."

"What did the fellow say?"

"Ducharme said that he had paid \$2 to Deputy Welch to get Desrosiers out."

"Yes sir."

Probation Officer Edward F. Slattery was the next witness called. He testified that he met Patrolman Lamoureux at the corner of Market and Suffolk streets, Sunday morning, Feb. 29. Continuing witness said: "Lamoureux said to me, 'It is a funny thing that happened to that fellow that Groux sent in the other night. I said, 'what was that?' and he said, 'that Desrosiers said a fellow had to give \$2 to have him released. I said that such a thing was wrong. I then asked him if he was sure of what he was talking about and he said 'yes.' I said that the best thing that he could do would be to tell Groux. He did not give me the name of the officer who received the money."

Looking For Desrosiers

Patrolman William Groux, after being sworn, testified: "On Sunday morning, Feb. 28, I was talking with Patrolman Lamoureux when Patrolman Lamoureux approached me. He said to me, 'if you see Desrosiers tell him to come to me and I will get the \$2 back which he gave to an officer for his release.' If the officer refused to re-

turn the \$2 I will get a warrant out and have him arrested. This is not the first time that this has been done. It has been done before."

"I asked him who the officer was and he said he didn't know. I asked him where he had received his information and he said that he had got it at the office of the French paper. I said 'You do know his name?' and he acknowledged that he did. I asked him who it was and he said: 'You want to know too much?' and with that he walked away."

On cross-examination witness said that Lamoureux did not tell him the name of the officer who had accepted the money.

Patrolman John J. Ganley

Patrolman John J. Ganley, who was with Patrolman Groux and overheard the latter's conversation with Patrolman Lamoureux corroborated the testimony offered by the preceding witnesses.

Deputy Welch

Deputy Superintendent Richmond Welch was called and testified: "About 8.15 on the morning of March 2 the superintendent called me into his office. Patrolman Lamoureux was there at the time. The superintendent said, 'Deputy, you listen to a statement that Patrolman Lamoureux will make to you, and he asked Lamoureux to repeat his statement.'

"Lamoureux said he was in the office of L'Etoile and a man named Desrosiers and another man who was with him came in there and they wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. The man was asked if he had appeared before the court and fined and he said he was not but it had cost him \$2 just the same. When the man was asked how it happened that it cost him \$2 he said that this fellow here—pointing to the man with him—paid \$2 for his release. The man who was with him said 'Yes, I paid \$2 for

his release.' He said that he had paid the money to Deputy Welch. I asked him 'I looked at Lamoureux for a moment and I asked him if he took this man's name and he said that he didn't. I asked him why he didn't and he said, 'Well, I didn't think at the time that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy. I didn't think so until he heard my name spoken. He said that he did not have time to ask him if I had not examined his uniform at the police station and he said so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He said that he made no entry of it."

Lawyer Bent: "Did he give any reason why?"

"No, sir; I didn't ask him for any reason."

"You didn't take the \$2?"

"My name was jumbled about for four or five days, however, without my knowledge."

"I asked you if you took the \$2?"

"No, sir. That morning fortunately I was at the funeral of a near relative of mine."

At this point the prosecution rested its case.

Lamoureux Testifies

Patrolman Joseph L. Lamoureux was called, sworn and testified in part as follows: "I will be a patrolman in the police department ten years next October. I was in the newspaper office on the morning of Feb. 26 to transmit some business with Mr. Belanger. Two men stepped in. One wanted Desrosiers' name kept out of the paper. He said he had been arrested for drunkenness. The man whom I didn't know made the statement that \$2 had been paid for Desrosiers' release. Mr. Belanger asked the man to whom the money had been paid and Ducharme said he had paid it to Deputy Welch."

"I said to the man, 'whom did you pay it to?' and he said, 'Deputy Welch, and I said all right.'"

"I thought that I would investigate the matter. I was going to have the man prosecuted for getting the money under false pretences. I met Mr. Slattery in the guard room the next morning and I asked him if he had released Desrosiers and he said that he had. I said he hadn't seen the deputy and he said 'no.' I made the statement that there was a dirty story told and the fellow who started it was going to suffer for it."

"I met Officers Groux and Ganley at the Adams street and I asked Officer Groux if he would do me a favor. He said he would, and I asked him if he saw Desrosiers to have him come to me and there would be \$2 coming back to him. I said that if this sucker is in the habit of doing this I

been done down there, and he denied that altogether."

"It was at this point that the superintendent and Lawyer Bent got into a lively tiff. The superintendent started to tell that Ducharme, who had claimed that he had paid the \$2 to the deputy, had been brought before the police court, found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. Bent objected to the statement going in but the superintendent was bound that he would finish his story and he did so. He said: 'I am talking and purpose to talk until I am stopped by the board.'"

Continuing, the superintendent said: "Lamoureux was a witness for the prosecution and he testified that he heard the statement made that Deputy Welch had received \$2 for the release of a person on Friday morning, Feb. 26. I asked Officer Lamoureux—witnessed on the stand—if he had reported the matter to any superior officer and he said 'No.'"

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bent: "When you asked him (Lamoureux) why he didn't report that report as to why he had not entered it on his diary?"

"Words of that effect."

"Did he say anything about waiting to find out the man who had made the remark?"

"I don't think so."

"When was Desrosiers arrested?"

"On 25th and released on the morning of Feb. 26."

"What was the date of your conversation with Lamoureux?"

"Tuesday, March 2."

"What did he say about this (thing) happening often or something like that?"

"He said that to the officers, but I asked him about it and he denied having said it."

Deputy Welch Recalled

Deputy Welch was recalled and Supt. Moffatt asked: "Did you have any conversation with Officer Lamoureux relating to an entry of this kind on his diary?"

"Yes, on the morning of March 6."

"What did you do or what was said?"

"I asked him for the diary in the presence of Lieut. Connors. I turned the book to the date of Feb. 26 and I found that there was no memorandum made of this statement. I asked him if he had heard made in the newspaper office. He

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun
for the year 1908 was

TELEPHONE 1650

ONE MAN BEATEN

Burglars Entered Two Houses in Lexington and Escaped

LEXINGTON, March 17.—In less than 24 hours two men, for whom the police have since been diligently searching, held up and robbed a man here, later broke into a house and carried off a quantity of eatables and entered another temporarily unoccupied dwelling, which they calmly took possession of, and concluded their little carnival by badly beating the proprietor of the latter place, who happened to come around and catch them. In the end they got away.

Not for some time has the town been the scene of such a continuous demonstration. The police carefully preserved official secrecy with the result that what help that might have come was not available.

7-20-4
JRG SULLIVAN'S

Increased sales in January and February upwards of 100,000. Outselling all other the cigars in New England Factory, Manchester, N. H.

The first chapter was recorded Monday night, when about 10 o'clock Milton J. Barrett of West Cedar street, Boston, encountered a pair of high-heeled boots, and a pair of hands, on Sylvan street, East Lexington, and was on his way through Massachusetts avenue to get a Boston car at the Arlington Heights car barn.

Assaulted on Highway
Barrett had nearly reached the corner of Paul Revere road when two rough looking and husky young men seized him and commanded him to "give up." Barrett complied and handed over all he had with him which was \$2.50.

The thieves hurried away, while Barrett hunted up an Arlington patrolman to whom he reported his experience. The policeman notified his own headquarters and that of the Lexington police.

The scene of the next event was the large estate on Lincoln road, Lexington, owned by Mrs. Sarah Harding. The caretakers are Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Wilbur, who occupy a cottage some little distance from the larger house. Mrs. Harding was away last night so Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur moved up to the mansion to look after things until her return.

AN ITCHING PALM

No Cure For It. Other Forms of Itching Preferable

There is no cure for an itching palm—the money kind. Even postum, the new skin discovery, cannot help it. But when it comes to eczema, the most annoying of itching skin troubles, postum will stop the itching at once and cure the worst cases in a few days. So with hives, rash, scabies, split toes, piles and every scalp ailment of which are different forms of eczema, accompanied by severe itching and caused by imperfect digestion and careless diet.

Postum comes in two-dollar jars, but fifty cents worth will answer in curing any of the diseases mentioned. It can be had of any druggist. Falls & Flourish and Carter & Sherburne make a specialty of it.

That results are immediate will be amply demonstrated overnight by the use of the experimental sample which the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City, will send free by mail in plain wrapper to anyone who will write for it.

Some time before daylight yesterday morning the Wilburs heard a noise down stairs which led them to make an investigation.

They found that thieves had entered the pantry by forcing the window and carried off coffee, tea, cocoa, several dozen eggs and a variety of cooked and uncooked food. Mr. Wilbur called up the police by telephone and recited what had happened. The police thanked him for the information and said they would look into it.

Found Them in Cottage

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock Wilbur decided he would pay a visit to his cottage to make sure that everything there was safe. He was surprised, therefore, when upon opening the door of the cottage he found two rough looking young men very much at home. The unwelcome guests had taken all kinds of liberty with the Wilburs' possessions. They had lighted fires in the kitchen and dining room stoves, placed the food stolen from the Harding mansion on the dining table, after cooking it, and set the table with a lavish hand. Mattresses had been dragged from the beds to a comfortable position near the stove and on top of these were piled the rugs. In fact everything was upside down. Every bit of the best china was on the table.

When Mr. Wilbur entered the robbers were playfully tossing eggs at each other across the dining table. They had, prior to his entrance, tossed enough to plaster the walls and ceiling.

Mr. Wilbur did not retreat under fire, but determined to take into custody at least one, if not the two marauders. His courage was good, but his judgment was bad. The fact was he was terribly beaten. His assailants threw him to the floor and escaped.

Wilbur followed and made his way to the road, where he saw a man passing. Wilbur asked him to call his wife. Mrs. Wilbur was thereupon informed of what had happened, and she called the police over the telephone.

Chief Franks and several patrolmen hurried to the spot. They traced the footprints to the unused reservoir on the Lincoln road, but there the trail was lost.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

MAKES GIFT TO CENTRAL M. E. TREASURY
At the regular meeting of the Epworth League of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, Monday evening over \$200 was paid into the church treasury. A similar amount was paid in last fall and a free will offering of \$200 next year was voted. The league has been of great assistance to the pastor during this conference year which closes March 31.

FATTEN UP YOUR NERVES

Are your nerves frayed and worn to pieces? Are you suffering from nervous exhaustion, loss of vitality, weakness, dim vision, impaired memory, irritability, nervousness, and all the other symptoms of a nervous system? Would you be strong and vigorous?

BULLOCK'S BLOOD IRON
With Roots, Barks and Berries
Bullock's Blood Iron is a powerful blood purifier and tonic. It contains the most potent blood purifiers and tonics known to medicine. It is a powerful blood purifier and tonic. It contains the most potent blood purifiers and tonics known to medicine.

SMITH'S SICK KIDNEYS
BUCHU
LITHIA
KIDNEY PILLS
Bladder Discharge, all forms of Rheumatism relieved and cured. Relieved, endorsed by leading physicians, safe, effective. Results lasting. On the market 16 years. Has cured thousands. 100 pills in original glass package. 50c. Trial boxes, 10c. All druggists or mailed postpaid.

OLD THE SMITH CO. ESTABLISHED 1812
RELIABLE to Read St., Boston, Mass.

SAFETY RAZOR SHAVERS

Bring your old Gem Junior and Ever Ready Blades to us. We'll exchange 10 Ever Ready for 35 or 7 Gem Junior Blades for 25c. We also carry the New Gillette Blades. Safety Razors and Combination. Note: from \$1.00 to \$1.25. Everything for Shavers. Lather Brushes, 10c to \$1.25. Shaving Kits, 10c to \$1.25. Look us over. Howard and Druggist, 197 Central St.

Before spending your money unwisely.

In places that merchandise is sold, see what little money goes. At Coburn's.

DUSTERS

Good ones for dusting your runabouts, autos and all high class carriages, which have no doubt been "set upon" by dirt during their winter vacations. These dusters are made from lamb's wool.

40c and 62c Each

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market St.



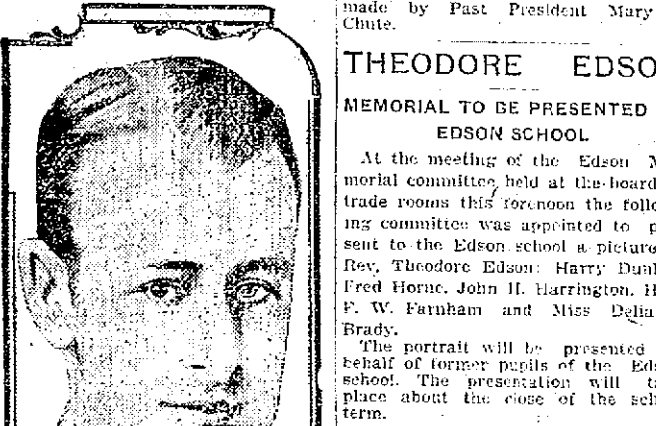
MORSE'S WIFE SOLD HER GEMS

NEW YORK, March 17.—Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker and ex-king, who is now in the Tombs in New York, evidently has had financial reverses since he has been in jail, for it is known that he has operated extensively in Wall street since his conviction, and his wife has come to his rescue in a financial way. Mrs. Morse recently sold her valuable collection of

RUSSELL G. COLT

Husband of Miss Ethel Barrymore

BOSTON, March 17.—Russell Griswold Colt, who married Ethel Barrymore, the actress, lives in Providence.



R. G. is a son of Col. Colt, head of the United States Rubber company. The family is one of the wealthiest in New England. The bridegroom is 25 years old and is prominent socially in Boston, where the wedding took place, and in New York. Miss Barrymore is one of the best known and most popular actresses in America.

OFFICIALS ENTERTAINED

BOSTON, March 17.—Informally opening the annual convention of the Supreme Lodge of the Order of B'nai B'rith, which is the largest Jewish organization in the world, which begins a four day session tomorrow, a banquet was given last night to the supreme officials by the Boston lodge of the order in Hotel Latham.

Supreme President O. W. Wallsten of Providence, R. I. was the toastmaster of the evening. The guest of honor was Master George A. Hubbard of Boston, who welcomed the officers and delegates to the city.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of the C. Y. M. A. was held last night and considerable business was transacted. At the conclusion of the meeting a pleasing entertainment program was carried out, the program consisting of songs by Daniel O'Connell, recitations by John Ryan, and solos by Joseph Clarke and Wesley Porter, songs by James Williams, and selections by the C. Y. M. A. of Boston. President Robinson was in the chair during the evening, and at the conclusion of the program congratulated the committee on the success of the entertainment. The meeting closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

THE WHITE STORE

114-Merrimack St.—116

12c--BAKING POWDER--12c

We are selling a regular 25c and 35c Baking Powder, "Fenway Brand," continually for 12c a lb. Government guarantee on every can. A single trial will convince you of its merits. Why pay more?

EXTRACTS—All flavors, pure. Reg. price 12c, our price... 7c
CREAM TARTAR—Quarters. Reg. price 10c, our price... 6c
RAISINS—Finest quality seed. Reg. price 12c, our price... 9c
CURRANTS 8c
COCOA—Walter Baker's. Reg. price 25c, our price... 20c
SPICES—Stickney & Poor's. Reg. price 10c, our price... 5c
MUSTARD—Stickney & Poor's. Reg. price 10c, our price... 8c
CORN STARCH—Reg. price 10c, our price... 5c
SALERATUS—Per lb., regular price 8c, our price... 4c

BEST TEAS 25c All Kinds.
BEST COFFEE 18c Fenway Blend.

SANBORN IMPORTING COMPANY
29 BRIDGE STREET, LOWELL
Near Transfer Station. Boston Store, 90 Blackstone St.

DEATH PENALTY

Is Favored by the House of Representatives

BOSTON, March 17.—The legislature of Massachusetts holds fast to the death penalty, rejecting yesterday the Vahby bill to permit juries to qualify their verdicts of "guilty of murder in the first degree" by adding the words "without capital punishment" after a discussion of several hours. Two years ago this house of representatives, with Vahby then in the senate, came within one vote of passing a similar bill, and the upper branch had already sent it along.

This year the committee on judiciary reported the bill with five dissenters, and yesterday on ordering the bill to a third reading the house voted 41 yeas to 145 nays. There were eight pairs. The precise vote of yesterday therefore is that 52 members favored the pending bill and 157 were against it.

It is believed generally that the Howard case in New Bedford, the holdup at Methuen and the Jamaica Plain and Woburn shootings weighed against the passage of the bill. The contest for Representative Duane of Waltham, who fought valiantly for it, against him was Representative Hobson of Palmer, who protested as earnestly as Duane pleaded.

Death Penalty Favored
Mr. Knight of Boston opened the fight against the bill, contending that it is only an indirect way of abolishing the death penalty. With such an easy loophole through which to dodge, no juror would strictly follow the requirements of justice.

Mr. Duane of Waltham, in charge of the bill, denied the contention that the bill gives the jury the sentencing power; it simply allows the jury to do without a violation of the oath which is now in defiance of the oath. He cited the Howard case in New Bedford, in which he said the evidence permitted only two verdicts, the defendant should either have been freed or found guilty of murder in the first degree, yet the jury, to escape sending a man to death, returned a second degree verdict.

Mr. Roussemore of Boston opposed the bill. The only kind of murder punishable by death, he said, is a deliberately planned murder, and such crimes should be punished by death, and knowledge that death is to be the penalty must be a deterrent to crime.

Mr. Pope of Leominster drew his lesson from the execution of Chester Gillett in New York for the murder of Grace Brown. Speaking of Gillett's bearing going to the chair with a smile, in the belief that he had arranged all with his Creator, he said: "Capital punishment certainly did not punish him. While his minister says his soul will go to heaven, the state declares he is not fit to continue on the earth." He suggested that a more effective law would be our providing for life imprisonment at hard labor, with his leisure hours to be spent in solitary confinement.

Mr. Hobson of Palmer admitted that capital punishment did not deter Gillett, but insisted that no other punishment would have affected him. He believed from the bottom of his heart, however, that the life of many a young girl has been saved because Gillett died.

The bill was opposed by Hardy of Fitchburg, Brayton of Fall River, Dow of Boston, Washburn of Worcester and Coleman of Nantucket, the latter opposing this bill, although he is also an opponent of the death penalty.

Mr. Duane closed the debate, calling attention to the fact that the national government and 17 states of the union have similar laws. On a roll call the bill was then rejected.

HIS ARM BROKEN

JAMES JEFFREYS HURT AT LOWELL MACHINE SHOP

A man named James Jeffreys residing at 137 Suffolk street had his arm broken while at work in the Lowell Machine shop this morning. He was taken in the ambulance to the Lowell hospital.

SEED

There may be seed just as good as ours, but we are absolutely sure there is none better. We buy our seeds only from reliable growers.

Now is the Time to Buy Grass Seeds

Our package seed is as good as our bulk seed. We put it up ourselves. Buy of us and be satisfied.

ERVIN E. SMITH

47-49 MARKET STREET.

Get one of our Catalogs

G. H. WOOD, Jeweler

Watch the big clock in the window. This clock was marked \$60 and is well worth that price, but we have decided to take off one dollar every day since we first named the price. It will pay you to keep your eye on the window. Somebody is going to get one of the greatest bargains ever offered. It is a secret just when we will call time on the limit of the price of this beautiful clock. The price today is not far from the \$50.00 mark. No one but Mr. Wood knows when this clock will be taken. Are you going to be the lucky person? Keep your eye on this novel bargain every day, at Wood's Jewelry Store, 137 to 151 Central st.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store for Thrifty People

ON SALE TODAY

7200 Pairs of

Shawknit Stockings

At Only 15c a Pair

REGULAR PRICE 25c

600 dozen of their so-called "seconds," although there are few of us who can find the outs, as this particular invoice seems to be nearly all perfect hose.

We offer blacks in light, medium and heavy weights—and all colors in light and medium grades. Regular 25c quality, at

Only 15c a Pair. 2 Pairs for 25c

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW

East Section Left Aisle

Still in Evidence—

BARGAINS IN BATH ROOM

FIXTURES

Merrimack Street Basement

Our Annual Spring Selling of Damaged

BED SPREADS

Is now in progress. Remarkable values are here, for not only are the prices considerably lower than before for like qualities, but the quilts themselves come the nearest to being "perfect goods" that we have ever been able to offer. But the quantity is half the usual number and yesterday's selling was most strenuous—these bargains will be here if you come early today.

Crochet Quilts

75c value at 59c \$1.30 value at 89c
\$1.00 value at 69c \$1.50 value at 99c
\$1.25 value at 79c \$2.00 value at \$1.19

Marseille and Satin Finish

\$2.50 and \$3.00 value at \$1.49
\$3.50 and \$4.00 value at \$1.98
\$5.00 and \$6.00 value at \$2.49

EXTRA SIZE

\$4.50 value at \$2.98

Single and Crib Quilts

\$1.00 value at 69c
\$1.25 value at 79c
\$1.50 value at 98c
\$2.00 value at \$1.39

Hotel, boarding and lodging houses should take advantage of this sale as the values are much better than usual.

ON SALE TODAY

PALMER ST. BASEMENT

CRISIS AT HAND

Great Change in the Naval History of Great Britain Predicted

LONDON, March 17.—The dramatic revelation by Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, in parliament, yesterday, of Germany's extraordinary development in her capacity to build battleships, rapidly seems likely to mark a crisis in Great Britain's naval history. Quite certainly it will thoroughly arouse and alarm the country as to the possibility of England maintaining naval supremacy. Its effect was electrical.

Immediately the debate on the navy estimates was concluded, a hurried meeting was called of the members of the house representing the "naval party," at which the situation thus respectively revealed was anxiously debated. No decision was arrived at but the speeches showed that little more would be heard of the navy estimates for some time. On the other hand, it seems that the government will be strongly urged by the majority of the members of their own party to make the "conditional" program for additional Dreadnaughts an absolute building program.

It becomes, as Mr. Balfour put it, in yesterday's speech, which greatly impressed the house, a question not of maintaining a two-power standard, but of maintaining a one-power standard in first class ships.

"I am forced," said Mr. Balfour, "to the conclusion that now, for the very first time in modern history, we are faced to face with a naval situation new and so dangerous that it is difficult for us to realize all its imports."

Mr. Balfour declared that according to his information, which he challenged, Mr. McKenna to refute, Germany had had down last year eight Dreadnaughts and that she was several months in advance of her program. If Germany continued at the same rate, he said, the relative position of the two nations in 1912 would be Great Britain 20 Dreadnaughts, Germany 21, or if the Germans initiated Great Britain's new policy of collecting materials and armaments beforehand, Germany would have 25 Dreadnaughts.

Mr. McKenna questioned these figures as being beyond Germany's constructive power, but Mr. Balfour reported that it was difficult to discover what the Germans were doing.

The sensation caused by the debate is reflected in all the editors of the morning (March 17). Respectively, the Liberal organs make a feeble attempt to justify the government's program as adequate, but apparently with considerable misgiving. The Labor press was warmly discussed in the columns of the house and the very general opinion was held that the government would be obliged in the autumn to introduce fresh estimates for one or two "conditional" Dreadnaughts.

A STATE BOARD

To Have Jurisdiction Over Liquor Licenses

BOSTON, March 17.—At the hearing before the committee on liquor laws at the state house yesterday Rev. James Sheerin, for 18 years Episcopal pastor at Clinton, urged the passage of a bill for the establishment of a state excise commission.

"I am a total abstainer," he observed, "but I realize the necessity of the saloon. Men will drink, and it is for us to say whether the drinking shall be done sneakily, hypocritically and to excess, as is usual when done this way, or whether we are going to have it done in the open and under proper restrictions."

"I believe in a state commission for this business. We have had splendid state commissions here, and there has been no corruption. Every licensing board is under more or less suspicion. A state board will be under less suspicion than any local board."

Rev. Dr. Hildard, secretary of the Church Temperance society, favored the bill, saying that he did not believe in prohibition; that it had been tried and proven to be anything but a brilliant success.

Representative Mellen of Worcester was heard in his own petition to provide that liquor licenses shall be granted by a state commission to cities and towns. W. B. Sullivan, appearing for certain brewing interests, discussed Rev. Mr. Sheerin's bill, which he thought ought to receive careful study.

"Doctor's Daughter"

Invites Your Attention

Dear Doctor's Daughter—I used your wonderful Stomach-Rite Tablets and want to tell you what they did for me. I suffered for six months with one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. Nothing seemed to help me until I used your Stomach-Rite Tablets, and I am glad and thankful to say that I am entirely cured. The Doctor's Daughter is doing a great work for humanity, and I tell everyone what she has done for me. MRS. A. N. CORHAM, 35 Emerald street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor's Daughter—I have used your Stomach-Rite Tablets for indigestion and constipation and they cured me. I have suffered for a long time and am glad to tell others what the Stomach-Rite Tablets have done for me. MRS. J. J. WOODLEY, 22 Levee street, Brockton.

STOMACH-RITE
For Sale at Dows' Pharmacy.



PARISIAN SAGE

FOR THE HAIR OF WOMEN OF TASTE AND CULTURE

MONEY-BACK OFFER

PARISIAN SAGE is guaranteed To grow hair where the hair root is not altogether dead. To cure dandruff in two weeks. To stop itching scalp in two days. To stop hair from falling out. To make harsh hair silky, soft and luxuriant. To make women's hair beautiful. A delightful hair dressing, not sticky or greasy. Look for the girl with the Auburn hair on every package.

50 CENTS A LARGE BOTTLE AT

CARTER & SHERBURNE'S

EXCITING GAME A NEW CHAMPION

Between Lawrence and Joey Bowker Defeated by Al Delmont

A red hot bowling match between two members of the Nashua team and two members of the Lawrence team of the Merrimack Valley Duck Pin league took place on Crescent alleys in Hurd street, last night, for a purse of \$50. The match was for ten strings and the battle proved to be a hard fought one from start to finish, the Lawrence duo winning by a margin of 49 pins.

Haggerty and McQuarrie appeared for Nashua and Bertrand and Harrison for Lawrence.

Delmont was the high man of the evening, he rolling in the 16 strings an average of 102 pins a string. His highest single was 134. The century mark was passed 16 times during the match.

The score for Nashua:
Haggerty—88.
McQuarrie—77.
Total—165.

For Lawrence:
Bertrand—102.
Harrison—59.
Total—161.

The bowlers turned out in large numbers last night and interesting matches were rolled on the local alleys.

In the minor league the West Ends took two points and the total from the Crescent while in the Corporation league the Lawrence team trimmed the Nashua team by a narrow margin. The game between the Massachusetts and Hamilton teams in the Corporation league resulted in a tie, but in the roll-off the Massachusetts team won. In the Bowler-away league the Bowlers defeated Locke's Pets and the Lunchers put it over the Jolly Fives. The scores:

THE MINOR LEAGUE
The bowlers turned out in large numbers last night and interesting matches were rolled on the local alleys.

In the minor league the West Ends took two points and the total from the Crescent while in the Corporation league the Lawrence team trimmed the Nashua team by a narrow margin. The game between the Massachusetts and Hamilton teams in the Corporation league resulted in a tie, but in the roll-off the Massachusetts team won. In the Bowler-away league the Bowlers defeated Locke's Pets and the Lunchers put it over the Jolly Fives. The scores:

MINOR LEAGUE
West Ends: Turner, 274; Peters, 276; H. Campbell, 251; Grant, 277; H. Gendron, 253; totals, 1337.

Crescents: Carpenter, 251; Kirtledge, 236; W. Campbell, 250; Halstead, 252; Brock, 250; totals, 1309.

CORPORATION LEAGUE
Massachusetts: Bicknell, 290; McAlcer, 280; Cove, 231; Walsh, 231; Moran, 256; totals, 1238.

Hamilton: Lang, 253; Griffin, 266; Sub, 252; Hovey, 241; France, 270; totals, 1238.

Lawrence: Stearns, 249; Rule, 243; Robbins, 270; Butterfield, 265; Chase, 253; totals, 1229.

Bowlers: Abbott, 252; Kirby, 290; Gunston, 250; Holgate, 255; Luce, 244; totals, 1201.

BOWLWAY LEAGUE
Bowlers—Greenwood 274, Croft 257, McCarthy 251, Kennedy 252, Marston 270; totals, 1347.

Locke Pets—J. Lee 245, B. Richardson 254, W. Lyon 250, B. Cole, 253, Sturtevant 275; totals, 1340.

Lunchers—Henderson 291, Phinney 253, P. Demers 275, H. Perrin 261, P. Wilson 249; totals, 1329.

Jolly Fives—J. Jasper 238, Houston 250, P. Pembrey 273, Sweet 267, Curry 241; totals, 1269.

WAMESTON WON
Wamestons—O'Brien 248, Sharkey 255, Hartley 253, Mullin 275, Vice 266; totals, 1251.

Flynn's Saturday Night—McLaughlin 268, Flynn 250, Higgins 258, Gleason 245, Duggan 265; totals, 1293.

FLUFFY RUFFLES RUFFLED
Billie Burke—Miss Alley 178, Stephens 294, Miss Taylor 141, Bottomley 228, Miss Terry 222, Farley 244; totals, 1225.

Fluffy Ruffles—Miss T. Morton 156, Lewis 235, Miss Smith 153, Draper 252, Miss G. Norton 143, Barnes 206; totals, 1160.

OFFICE MEN WON
Cuddey, Salesmen—Allens, 264; McDonald, 240; Shaw, 250; Clancy, 201; Gongon, 215; totals, 1170.

Cuddey, Office—Murphy, 264; Johnson, 253; Taylor, 253; McDonald, 238; Letteney, 235; totals, 1244.

RED WINGS WON
Red Wings—May Riley, 209; Ida Green, 201; May Maguire, 139; Mary Flynn, 167; Anna Rood, 184; Elizabeth Gookin, 190; totals, 1089.

Rainbows—Alice Flynn, 213; Mary Kelley, 185; Rose Hanlon, 147; Alice Discornett, 163; Mae Barry, 183; Etta Redding, 171; totals, 1059.

THE CENTRALVILLES
TOOK LEAD IN BASKETBALL LEAGUE

The Centralvilles by defeating the Mt. Groves last night at the Y. M. C. A. in the Lowell & Suburban league, by a score of 26 to 4, attained the lead in the league standing. The lineup and summary:

Centralvilles: Mt. Groves
Rogers if Harley
Knowles if Silcox
R. Freeman c G. Freeman
Bentley if Mills
Breakley if Mason

The score: Centralvilles 26, Mt. Groves 4. Goals from the floor, R. Freeman 4, Rogers 3, Breakley 2, Knowles 2, Rogers 2, G. Freeman 1. Points on free tries, Mt. Groves 2. Referee, Penron. Timekeeper, Bowen.

The standing of the teams in the Lowell & Suburban basketball league at the Y. M. C. A. is as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Centralvilles	5	1	85.7
Highlands	3	1	52.3
Mt. Groves	3	4	42.8
Christian Hills	3	6	37.5

SONG RECITAL
BY PUPILS OF JAMES W. HILL

The series of recitals by pupils of Mr. James W. Hill was continued yesterday at his studio, when Miss Kella Lavigne played the following program in a most pleasing manner: Schumann, Fantasia, Bach, Toccata, Variations on Op. 24, Beethoven, Scotch Fantasia, Mac Dowell, Op. 26, Chopin, F. Sharp major, Arensky, Russian March, Mendelssohn, Prelude in G flat, Chopin, Paganini, Polka, Rigolotto, Fantasia, Liszt.

MIDDLESEX CLUB
TOOK IN TEN NEW MEMBERS LAST EVENING

Ten new members, including Mayor Brown, were admitted to the Middlesex Social Club last evening. There were about 50 present, and an entertainment and refreshments were enjoyed.

Misery From Weak Kidneys and Rheumatism Vanishes

Cut this out and put in some safe place, for it is valuable and worth more than anything else in the world if you should have an attack of rheumatism or bladder trouble or any derangement of the kidneys whatever. The prescription is simple and can be made up by anyone at home. The ingredients can be had at any good prescription pharmacy and all that is necessary is to shake them well in a bottle.

Here it is: Fluid extract dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Karger, one ounce; Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime. A few doses will relieve almost any case of bladder trouble, frequent urination, pain and stinging, weakness and backache, pain above the kidneys, etc. It is now claimed to be the method of curing chronic rheumatism, because of its direct and positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys. It gives them life and power to sift and strain the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood relieving the worst forms of Rheumatism and kidney and bladder troubles. The extract dandelion acts upon the stomach and liver and is used also extensively for constipation and indigestion. Compound Sarsaparilla cleans and enriches the blood. There is nothing better than Karger Compound for the kidneys. This prescription is safe to use at any time.

The president of the conference and the members of the board of charities relative to future plans for the organization. Miss Skilton, Rev. A. C. Ferrin and Rev. A. F. Dunne were chosen as such committee.

ASSO. CHARITIES
HAD SMALL ATTENDANCE AT MEETING

The meeting of the Associated Charities at city hall last evening brought out a small attendance and the speaker expected from Boston did not materialize. Rev. A. F. Dunne was chosen chairman of the meeting, and Miss Emily P. Skilton, secretary, read the records. It was then voted that a committee of three be chosen to interview

O'DONNELL DRY GOODS CO.

THE STORE FOR QUALITY AND STYLE

A first class quality of merchandise at fair prices with satisfaction guaranteed.

Thursdays a Little Bit More

This Thursday Bargain Sale is Specially Prepared for Thrifty Housekeepers.

Department Located On Second Floor Rear

BED SPREADS

Full Size Bed Spreads, good quality, a regular 89c spread for Thursday 69c

Extra Good Quality Spread in large size. Both hemmed and fringed. Regular \$1.29, for Thursday 98c

Very Heavy Spread, fine make, fringed with cut corners or hemmed, worth \$2.25, for Thursday \$1.79

READY MADE SHEETS

72x90 Good Quality Bleached Cotton, seamed, regular value 45c. Thursday sale price 35c each

72x90 Pequet Sheet, splendid quality and finished, 3-inch hem (seamless), regular 79c. Thursday sale price 62c each

81x90 Full Size Sheet, strong stout cotton, regular 69c. Thursday sale price 55c each

81x90 Pequet Sheet, an extra good trade, regular 89c quality. Thursday sale price 69c each

COTTON AND SHEETS

All best known brands, 1 yard wide cotton, in bleached, half bleached and brown; such as Hill's, Fruit, Langdon, Continental, Lockwood. Thursday sale price 8 1/2c yard

2 yards wide in all the above makes, regular 29c value. Thursday sale for 22c yard

2 1/4 yards wide of 9-4 in all the above makes, regular 32c value. Thursday sale for 25c yard

2 1/2 yards wide of 10-4 in all the above makes, regular 35c value. Thursday sale for 27c yard

42 inch and 45 inch Pillow Cottons in best known makes, regular 15c and 17c qualities. Thursday sale price 12 1/2c yard

READY MADE PILLOW SLIPS

42x36 and 45x36 Good Quality Cotton, nicely made, regular 12c value. Thursday sale price 9c each

42x36 and 45x36 Good Quality Cotton, nicely made, regular 15c value. Thursday sale price 11 1/2c each

42x36 Nice Quality Slip, hemstitched, regular price 17c. Thursday sale price 12 1/2c each

42x36 and 45x36 Pequet Slip, best quality, regular 22c value. Thursday sale price 15c each

WHITE GOODS

One Lot of Bleached Cotton, 33 inches wide, nice quality. Thursday price 5c yard

A splendid assortment of mercerized waists, pretty fine figures, made to retail for 25c. Some imported, some domestic. On sale for 15c yard

All our 30c Imported Waists for 29c yard

White Linen Staining Remnants, perfect goods and warranted all pure Irish linen, 36 inches wide, in lengths two to six yards each. An opportunity to get a good linen dress or shirt waist at almost the price of cotton 39c yard

4 SPECIALS IN LINEN DEPT.

1—30 Dozen Napkins, 22 in., very fine double damask, silver bleach, no damask to match, regular value \$4.00 dozen. On sale for \$2.93 doz.

2—15 Dozen Hemstitched Napkins, large size, four handsome patterns, no covers to match, value \$5.50. Sale price \$4.25 doz.

3—66 in. All Linen Damask, very fine quality, bleached and silver bleached, regular 89c. On sale for 69c yard

4—72 in. Extra Heavy All Linen Damask, pretty designs, always \$1.25. On sale 98c yard

COLOR WASH GOODS

We are showing a fine collection of figured and striped Batiste Muslin 30 in. wide and a nice quality fabric. Sale 12 1/2c yard

Check voiles, in all the leading shades and colorings, makes a very striking dress 12 1/2c yard

Special purchase of a very fine bengaline yarn, mercerized, which causes it to retain its lustre, stripe effects, in all colors. The fabric is being retailed all over for 25c. Sale price 17c yard

The First Thursday Bargain Sale of the Season in Upholstery Dept.

NEW INVOICES OF PIECE GOODS AND MADE UP CURTAINS AT DISCOUNT PRICES THURSDAY.

Swiss Muslin for sash or floor curtain, 12 1/2c and 15c qualities. Thursday at 10c yard

New Casement Cloth, 8 distinct styles, red, green or blue figures. Thursday at 12 1/2c yard

Fine Printed Sealin, 36 inches wide, border on both sides, used for long or short curtains. Thursday at 15c yard

New Rayonne Crepe, newest colorings, plain or figured, borders or all over patterns. Thursday 19c yard

Beautiful Crepehairs in the new lattice stripes or oriental patterns. Thursday 15c yard

Our entire stock of Straw Mattings for floor coverings, consisting of qualities usually retained at 35c and 45c. On Sale Thursday at 21c yard

Ready Made Muslin and Lace Curtains

Muslin Curtain, 38c quality Thursday 69c a pair

Battenberg Edge Muslin Curtain, 89c quality. Thursday 59c a pair

Bobbinet Lace Curtains, \$1.49 quality Thursday \$1.19 a pair

Renaissance Lace Curtains, \$2.95 quality Thursday \$2.39 a pair

Cluny Lace Curtains, \$2.75 quality Thursday \$2.19 a pair

5 Gross of Extra-long Reds to be used on any of the above lace curtains 7c each

10 Gross of Sash Extension Reds 3c each

GINGHAM APRONS, for kitchen use, Thursdays 15c each

BOYS' RUSSIAN DRESSES with Moons, 49c each Thursday

LOT OF WOOL TAM O'SHANTERS. Thursday 10c each

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

